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THE JERUSALEM POST

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SECOND EDITION

Doctors can satisfy rabbinical conditions

Hearts will beat 12 hours beyond breath-death

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem said yesterday that it can meet all the conditions set by the Chief Rabbinate Council for performing heart transplants.

Doctors explained that by keeping the heart beating artificially, they could meet the rabbinate's requirement that the donor's heart not be removed until 12 hours after he has stopped breathing.

Hadassah made it clear that it would not be cowed by threats from the ultra-Orthodox *Eda Haredit* to boycott the hospital's cardiothoracic department and eventually the whole hospital until it agrees not to perform heart transplants.

Prof. Yosef Borman, the 57-year-old department head who studied heart transplant procedures at the side of the Egyptian-born transplant expert Dr. Magdi Yakub in London, was overjoyed yesterday with the rabbinate's Monday decision. Patients who would have certainly died from heart disease, he said, would now be given a chance to live. All that was necessary is a donor heart. Hadassah's staff and facilities could prepare for the operation at a few hours' notice, Borman said.

Prof. Morris Levi of Beilinson Hospital was the first Israeli to do heart transplants here, 18 and 10 years ago respectively. The operations were approved by the Health Ministry but the patients died, as anti-rejection drugs were not very effective then.

Hadassah estimates that a heart transplant will cost some $15,000 here, excluding the hospital's infrastructure and facilities. It costs six to 10 times that in the U.S.

The chief rabbinate, after consulting with Hadassah doctors for seven months on the matter, finally gave its approval on Monday, providing what the Health Ministry called "a breakthrough" for the future of organ transplantation in this country.

The rabbinical council set fine conditions:

• The donor's breathing must have stopped irreversibly, which can be determined by exact knowledge of the cause of damage to the brain stem (*medulla oblongata*). The breathing must have stopped for 12 hours. The donor's heart can be kept beating artificially with a heart-lung machine, while the doctors verify that the breathing has ceased for the required time. Objective tests using sophisticated equipment can determine the exact moment of death, and the destruction of the brain.

• The medical team must include a religious doctor chosen from a list prepared by the Health Ministry. Some doctors outside Hadassah have objected to this as interference, but Hadassah is willing to accept it, as in the case of autopsies, where a religious doctor is often asked to assist if the family requests it.

• The donor must give permission for his heart to be taken after his death, or permission must be given after his death by a close family member.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Syrians said pushing for early release of hostages

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent and Agencies

All Western hostages held in Lebanon have been gathered in the Bekaa Valley, according to unidentified Syrian sources quoted by French Television last night. The same sources said that Kuwaiti diplomats were shuttling intensively between Teheran and Damascus to solve the hostage issue.

But the French TV reporter in Damascus was unable to check this information.

However, he said that Syria is exerting pressure to have the hostages released before November 10. On that day, the foreign ministers of the European Community are to meet in London to continue discussion on Britain's demands for drastic measures against Syria for its involvement in Nezar Hindawi's attempt to place a bomb in an El Al airliner at Heathrow airport on April 17.

In Paris, the editor of the television newsroom told this reporter that these reports could not be taken at face value, since Damascus was eager to reshape its shaken image on the eve of the EC meeting.

The French TV correspondent said that high-ranking Syrian officials had visited the Bekaa Valley during the last 24 hours.

Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Shar'a yesterday met with the Iranian ambassador in Damascus, reportedly to discuss the release of Western hostages in Beirut, the French correspondent also reported.

According to reports form Teheran, the Iranian authorities have said they are ready to help in obtaining the release of American and French hostages in Lebanon.

In Damascus, diplomatic sources said that Syria, seeking to neutralize allegations that it sponsors terrorism, tried but failed to get involved in the release of American hostage David Jacobsen, and is now seeking to free French captives.

"From what we can tell, the release process had been in train for at least a week, and the Syrians were totally unable to cut in on it to claim any credit and mute the allegations against them," said one well-informed source.

"The effect has been to make them redouble their efforts to pull something off soon, preferably before the Europeans meet to discuss possible sanctions," the source added.

In Teheran, the speaker of Iran's parliament, Ali Rafsanjani, said that his government arrested and then expelled a special envoy sent there by President Reagan, the official Iranian news agency reported.

The agency identified the special envoy as former national security adviser Robert McFarlane. The agency did not specify when the reported expulsion took place.

At McFarlane's office at the Centre for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, an aide said the former White House official

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

U.S.-Israel team in Honduras to sell Kfir jet fighter

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. – A joint team of senior U.S. and Israeli officials has arrived in Honduras to discuss the sale of an advanced jet fighter to that Central American country.

This is believed to be the first time that the U.S. and Israel have cooperated so directly in the sale of weapons to a third country.

The U.S. has authorized the sale of either American-made F-5s or Israeli-made Kfirs to Honduras in order to upgrade its existing air force.

Honduras is said to be leaning toward the Israeli aircraft.

Some senior Reagan administratio officials, anxious to strenghten the Honduran Air Force as quickly as possible in the face of tensions with Nicaragua, are actually encouraging Honduras to go with the Kfirs.

These American officials fear that Congress might block a controversial F-5 sale, which would be seen by many Reagan Administration critics as potentially provoking an escalation of the regional arms race.

Ironically, they are convinced that Israel's best friends in Congress have the necessary political clout to push through a Kfir sale.

The Israeli and American ambassadors to Honduras, backed up by experts from the Defence Ministry and the Pentagon, are scheduled to spend the next few days jointly briefing Honduran officials about the pros and cons of the F-5s and the Kfirs.

According to U.S. and Israeli officials, there are some very real advantages for Honduras in going with the Kfir sale.

The proposed F-5s for Honduras are of an older type – the F-5A and F-5B, and are not the more advanced F-5E. In addition, the U.S. would provide Honduras only with used F-5s, taken from the U.S. Air Force. Northrop, the manufacturer of the F-5s, would not sell Honduras new planes.

Beyond that, the engines of the proposed U.S. Air Force F-5s would already have been used for between 4,000 and 5,000 hours. The Kfirs, on the other hand, would have unused engines.

Still, there is a major advantage for Honduras in obtaining the F-5s, U.S. officials said. U.S. foreign military sales credits to Honduras would pay for the entire $40-50 million pricetag for the F-5s.

A sale of 12 Kfirs, on the other hand, would cost about $100 million. Administration officials are attempting to work out an arrangement whereby $40-45 million of that sum could come from the U.S. military assistance programme to Honduras with Israel's financing the balance on favourable terms.

Within the Reagan administration, meanwhile, there is some opposition to the use of any U.S. funds for the purchase of an Israeli-made plane. This is especially the case at the Treasury Department, which is anxious to promote U.S. sales.

But in the end, this opposition is expected to be overruled. "Israel has a very real chance of winning the contract," an informed source said.

Early in the Reagan administration, Israel sold Ecuador 12 Kfirs.

A step towards facilitating the traffic flow between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem was taken yesterday when Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir inaugurated a 2.4 kilometre vital stretch of the Ayalon highway. With the premier is Transport Minister Haim Corfu, left, and Tel Aviv deputy mayor Dov Ben-Meir, MK, left. (Report, page 2). (Andre Brutmann. Media)

Shamir won't talk on Vanunu

By ASHER WALLFISH
and Agencies

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir yesterday refused to bend to mounting pressures for a government comment on the mysterious disappearance of of Mordechai Vanunu one month after leaking Israel's alleged atomic secrets.

Shamir offered a virtual no-comment on the affair in his first public remark on the matter to Israel Radio.

"The Israeli government will say what it finds fit to say, and it will fulfill its duty to its citizens," Shamir said.

He added that the "government has its own considerations," in avoiding public comment on the case.

The Prime Minister's Office is doing its best, behind the scenes, to keep the Vanunu issue out of the news.

Officials yesterday persuaded MKs Geula Cohen (Tehiya) and Avraham Verdiger (Morasha) to drop their requests to air the affair in the Knesset.

Cohen wanted to ask Shamir how Vanunu could have been retained in a senior position at the Dimona nuclear reactor after his pro-Palestinian views became common knowledge, and why disciplinary action wasn't taken against those responsible for keeping him on the job.

Verdiger had requested a debate over the allegations that the Anglican Church in Israel was tied into the espionage affair.

Also yesterday, U.S. ambassador Thomas Pickering said the U.S. would not take a position on Israel's reported nuclear arsenal or its alleged role in the Vanunu affair.

Will there be classes?

Early-morning quiz for pupils today

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

If you are a secondary school pupil (grades 7-12) intimately acquainted with teachers union affiliations and employment conditions, then it is really quite simple.

If your teacher is one of the 15,000 Histadrut Teachers Union members, then school is out at 8 a.m. this morning.

If, on the other hand, your teacher belongs to the Secondary School Teachers Association, you must check the pay slip: if the teacher's salary is paid by a local council, school is out at 10 a.m. this morning. But if the teacher is a state employee, classes will be held as usual.

All of the above is applicable only if you don't live in Holon or Herzliya, where there will be no strike at all.

This myriad of possibilities awaits the country's 300,000 secondary school pupils this morning after the two competing teachers' unions issued contradictory instructions last night for today's scheduled strike.

The teachers are protesting the non-payment of their October salaries and have pledged to keep striking until salaries are deposited in their bank accounts.

Meanwhile, the Histadrut Teachers Union announced that elementary school teachers – who are all state employees and have all received their salaries – will stage a solidarity protest with their secondary school counterparts.

Thus, elementary school classes – from third grade up – are slated to start tomorrow only at 10 a.m.

Shimshon Shoshani, director-

(Continued on back page)

Senate races too close to call

WASHINGTON (Reuter). – Americans voted yesterday in congressional elections with control of the Senate still in doubt after campaigns full of rhetoric and name-calling.

Political analysts said it was too close to predict whether President Reagan's Republicans would retain their slim majority in the Senate, where 34 of the 100 seats are at stake.

All 435 seats in the House of Representatives and 36 state governorships are being contested. Many local posts and issues will also be decided.

Weather across the country was generally good but most experts forecast turnout would fall far short of 50 per cent.

Political experts said one of the most remarkable features of the election campaign was that no big voter concerns emerged.

"You couldn't dynamite an issue out of this electorate," said Harrison Hickman, who conducts election surveys for Democrats. "I mean, people are generally content."

Robert Teeter, a Republican polltaker interviewed with Hickman on television, said economic and foreign policy issues central to the last two or three election campaign were absent.

Four IDF soldiers wounded in Lebanon

ROSH HANIKRA. – Four IDF soldiers were wounded in a mortar attack near the northern border of the South Lebanese security zone yesterday afternoon, army sources reported.

The attack was the first such incident in several weeks. Forces in the area returned fire.

Army sources said the mortars had apparently been fired from the Sabuch region, just north of the security zone.

Two of the soldiers were suffering from moderate injuries, and two were lightly injured. All four had shrapnel wounds. They were treated in the field and later transferred to Rambam hospital in Haifa.

President Herzog shares a joke with Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke at the state welcoming ceremony in Herzog's honour in Canberra yesterday. (Reuter telephoto)

Security is strictest-ever

Herzog gets red-carpet welcome in Canberra

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

CANBERRA. – Australia has mounted its largest-ever security operation for President Herzog's state visit, according to federal security director Mckenzie Orr.

The president received a red carpet welcome, including an honour guard and 21-gun salute, on the first leg of his visit to Australia and the South Pacific.

He was greeted on the tarmac at Fairburn Royal Australian Air Force Base by Governor General Sir Ninian Stephen and Prime Minister Bob Hawke. Waiting some distance from the Israel Air Force plane which brought the president and his retinue were members of the Canberra Jewish community, waving Israeli flags. They cheered as the president approached and shouted "*baruch haba*." Israel Ambassador Yissakhar Ben Ya'acov, who flew with the president from Perth, later told Israeli newsmen who paid an impromptu call on the Israel embassy that Herzog's presence would enable Israel to better explain itself to Australia and Australians.

During his brief stay in Perth, Herzog learned that the West Australian capital has had a Jewish population explosion. When he was there in 1970, there were less than 1,500 Jews. Today there are more than 5,000, due mainly to large-scale immigration from South Africa.

Builder-councillor remanded on $1.3m. currency charge

TEL AVIV (Itim). – Jerusalem city councillor and major building contractor Maurice Rejwan was remanded in custody for nine days yesterday on suspicion of receiving stolen property and smuggling foreign currency abroad.

He allegedly deposited in a Swiss bank a cheque for $1,300,000 that had been drawn from a fictitious account in the North American Bank.

Magistrate's Court Judge Avi Ziv-Av, in announcing the remand of the 69-year-old businessman and Likud councillor, noted that Rejwan's arrest "might hold the key to cracking the case" of the massive embezzlement from the North American Bank. Most of the $35 million stolen from the bank during January-August 1985 has not been accounted for.

Rejwan was arrested last Friday at Ben-Gurion Airport as he was about to leave the country and settle in Canada according to police.

The police investigator said Rejwan received the cheque from one of the bank's managers.

Rejwan's attorney Dan Avi-Yitzhak denied that his client had committed any crimes.

The police investigator said that during Rejwan's preliminary interrogation on Friday, he said that he was on his way to visit the U.S. But when the police showed him certain documents purportedly demonstrating that he had intended to settle in Canada, Rejwan indicated that this was indeed the case, the investigator said.

His attorney told the court, however, that Rejwan had only intended to open a sales office for his real estate firm in Canada and to stay there for a short time with his wife.

Avi-Yitzhak submitted a doctor's statement saying that Rejwan suffers from a serious heart condition and that being held in jail would worsen it. The police argued that if he were released on bail, he would obstruct the investigation and influence witnesses.

Yes, the law does allow for people 'to disappear'

By MENACHEM SHALEV

Commenting earlier this week on the Mordechai Vanunu affair, MK Yossi Sarid said: "People should not simply disappear in a democratic country."

Maybe they shouldn't, but they can.

In Israel, the law acknowledges the possibility of people "simply disappearing." The government is under no obligation to issue a formal statement on Vanunu's whereabouts even if he is sitting in a prison cell somewhere, says Dr. Mordechai Kremnitzer of the Hebrew University law faculty. "And if a court decides to keep proceedings secret, then, theoretically, it is possible that we will never know what happened."

Take Mordechai "Motke" Keidar, for example. In 1974, he was released from Ramle prison after serving a 17-year sentence. In the 1950s, Keidar was sent abroad on an undisclosed mission and there committed an equally undisclosed serious crime. He was sent back to Israel and tried *in camera*. A year passed before any information was released, and even then it only stated the sentence he had received.

Keidar left prison in 1974 and full details of his crime have been withheld to this day.

Many people today connect Keidar to the Lavon Affair and some even think that he is the so-called "third man" in the affair. Keidar was actually kept in a prison cell adjacent to that of the *real* third man, Avri Elad, in the so-called "X division" of Ramle prison.

Elad was released from prison in 1967 after serving a 10-year sentence. He had been convicted of intending to pass secret information to Egyptian intelligence officers in Germany. For years, Elad, who in 1954 had been the leader of the ill-fated Cairo spy ring which set off the Lavon Affair, was referred to only as the "third man." The public was kept totally in the dark about his crimes, trial and sentence.

This week, *Newsweek* magazine reported that last summer an Israeli was sentenced to 12 years in prison after being caught in an attempt to pass secrets to the Syrian embassy in Cyprus.

In fact, the rules of secrecy in security and espionage-related trials are so strict, that evidence may be withheld even from the defendant himself.

Kremnitzer is of the opinion that "there may be some rare cases where total secrecy is justified.

"For example," he says, "in this case, even knowledge of the legal proceedings initiated by the authorities may provide an indication" that a serious crime did indeed take place, which the authorities may legitimately wish to keep secret.

Kremnitzer, however, sees no justification for some of the other provisions of the law on espionage and security offences.

He cites section 125 of the Penal Law which allows a "senior police officer" to remand a suspect for 15 days before he is brought before a judge. The "investigating arms," are also empowered to postpone an accused's right to counsel for 15 days without any need to secure the approval of a judge.

"There is no reason for these measures," says Kremnitzer. "The investigators have a very clear motivation to elicit as much information from a suspect as possible. But only a judge can be trusted to see the complete picture."

Saying that he "doesn't want to give anybody any ideas," Kremnitzer points to the legal possibility of Vanunu being kept in jail without ever being brought to trial. The Emergency Powers (Detention) Law, the essence of which was inherited from the British Mandate, empowers the defence minister to detain a person for six months "for reasons of state security and public security."

And as long as the detention order is approved by a president of a district court, it can be extended again and again.

"If the authorities say that there is no possibility of conducting a trial against Vanunu, because it would damage state security, but that he continues to constitute a danger, they could use this law," he says.

How long could Vanunu be kept like this? Kremnitzer is asked. He pauses, then responds in Latin legalese: "*Ad infinitum, ad infinitum.*"

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COPENHAGEN	2	36	8	46	Clear
FRANKFURT	2	28	11	52	Cloudy
GENEVA	5	41	10	50	Rain
HELSINKI	0	32	3	37	Clear
HONG KONG	21	70	26	79	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	9	48	22	72	Clear
LISBON	14	57	19	66	Clear
LONDON	6	43	11	52	Rain
MADRID	5	41	21	70	Clear
MONTREAL	0	32	6	43	Cloudy
NEW YORK	10	50	19	66	Rain
OSLO	3	27	8	46	Cloudy
PARIS	4	39	10	50	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	20	68	38	100	Clear
SAO PAULO	18	64	33	91	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	1	34	4	41	Cloudy
TOKYO	13	55	20	68	Cloudy
TORONTO	1	34	8	46	Clear
VIENNA	4	39	8	46	Clear
ZURICH	6	43	14	57	Clear

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	71	13-18	19
Golan	82	12-18	19
Nahariya	—	17—	—
Safad	83	12-16	17
Haifa Port	48	17-24	24
Tiberias	79	16-22	23
Nazareth	56	14-21	22
Afula	57	15-24	26
Shomron	60	14-20	21
Tel Aviv	60	16-24	25
B-G Airport	63	15-23	25
Jericho	66	16-26	28
Gaza	69	17-23	24
Beersheba	75	14-22	24
Eilat	32	17-28	30

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Rt. Hon. Leon Brittan, Q.C., M.P. and Mrs. Brittan called on Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel on Monday at the Knesset.

Tom Friedman of the *New York Times* is to be the luncheon speaker at today's Rotary club meeting in Jerusalem at 1:00 p.m. at the YMCA.

Birth

SIEGEL. – To Tzipora and Aaron Siegel, a son; brother to Nehamia, Rivka, Menahem, Levi, David and Yisrael Meir, at Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital, Rosh Hodesh Heshvan 5747 (November 3, 1986).

SYRIANS

(Continued from Page One)

would have no comment on the subject.

There were published reports in the Middle East that Jacobsen had been freed on Sunday as a result of negotiations between the U.S. and Iran. (See story, page 3).

Asked about a possible role by Syria or Iran in the release of hostages, Terry Waite told a news conference, "I don't want to comment on the political dynamics." Waite, the Anglican Church envoy who has worked to gain freedom of hostages held in Lebanon, spoke at a news conference in Wiesbaden, West Germany.

Waite said he expected to hear within 24 hours from his contacts whether he will be returning to Beirut to negotiate the release of more Western hostages. Waite said there are "reasonably strong suggestions" that the next two hostages to be released are Associated Press correspondent Terry Anderson and educator Thomas Sutherland.

Rafsanjani said in Teheran that Iran would advise pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon to free U.S. and French hostages if Lebanese prisoners in Israel were released and Washington and Paris stopped "meaningless hostile acts" against Iran.

Rafsanjani, speaking on the seventh anniversary of the seizure of the U.S. Embassy by Islamic militants, said some of the hostages were being held by people "related to Islamic groups, and some of the Islamic forces listen to us."

The politician-cleric told tens of thousands at the rally about an attempt by five Americans to contact Iranian leaders on the hostage issue on behalf of Reagan.

They flew in on a plane bringing military spares from Europe and one of them identified himself as "McFarlane." Rafsanjani said he looked like the former U.S. national security adviser, but Iranian authorities had not been able to establish that it was him.

He did not indicate when the five, who claimed to be Americans, flew in. They were taken to a hotel and kept there in custody for five days before being sent out of the country, he said.

Rafsanjani's remarks were the most direct statement so far by Iranian officials on the Lebanon hostages issue.

Rafsanjani said the five men had brought a Bible with a verse on the cover, written by Reagan, about the closeness of different religions.

He said McFarlane was "furious" when his request to meet Iranian leaders was rejected and said: "You are nuts. We have come to solve your problems, but this is how you treat us. If I went to Russia to buy furs, (Soviet leader Mikhail) Gorbachev would come to see me three times a day."

Rafsanjani said Teheran would see the unblocking of arms bought before the Islamic revolution in 1979 and the settlement by France of Iranian financial claims as signs of an end to "hostile acts."

Ayalon extension eases access to TA from capital

By JONATHAN KARP

TEL AVIV. – A vital section of the Ayalon Highway was opened here yesterday, and for the first time drivers from Jerusalem were able to proceed to the northern part of the city without passing one traffic light.

Prime Minister Shamir cut the ribbon in augurating a 2.4 kilometre stretch of the Ayalon that connects the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway with the north-bound freeway that bypasses central Tel Aviv.

"This project will save time, money, accidents and lives," Shamir said at the opening ceremony under the Kibbutz Galuyot Bridge, near the north-bound entrance to the Ayalon.

Transport Minister Haim Corfu said the new section would reduce the trip from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv by 12 minutes and lower the rate of traffic accidents while permitting more cars to travel through Tel Aviv.

"There are 60,000 cars using the road daily, and after we finish, this number will be doubled," he said.

Just before 12:30 yesterday afternoon, cars began streaming over the new asphalt in the Tel Aviv area.

Dan Holtzman, director-general of the Netivei Ayalon Co. that runs the project said that 6.5 kilometres, or just less than half the entire freeway's length, have been completed. The next steps, he said, would be to improve the exits at the Halacha Bridge and open a sixth interchange. Later the rail lines would be shifted to the embankment of the Nahal Ayalon, to form the foundation of a proposed rapid transit programme between Tel Aviv and outlying suburbs.

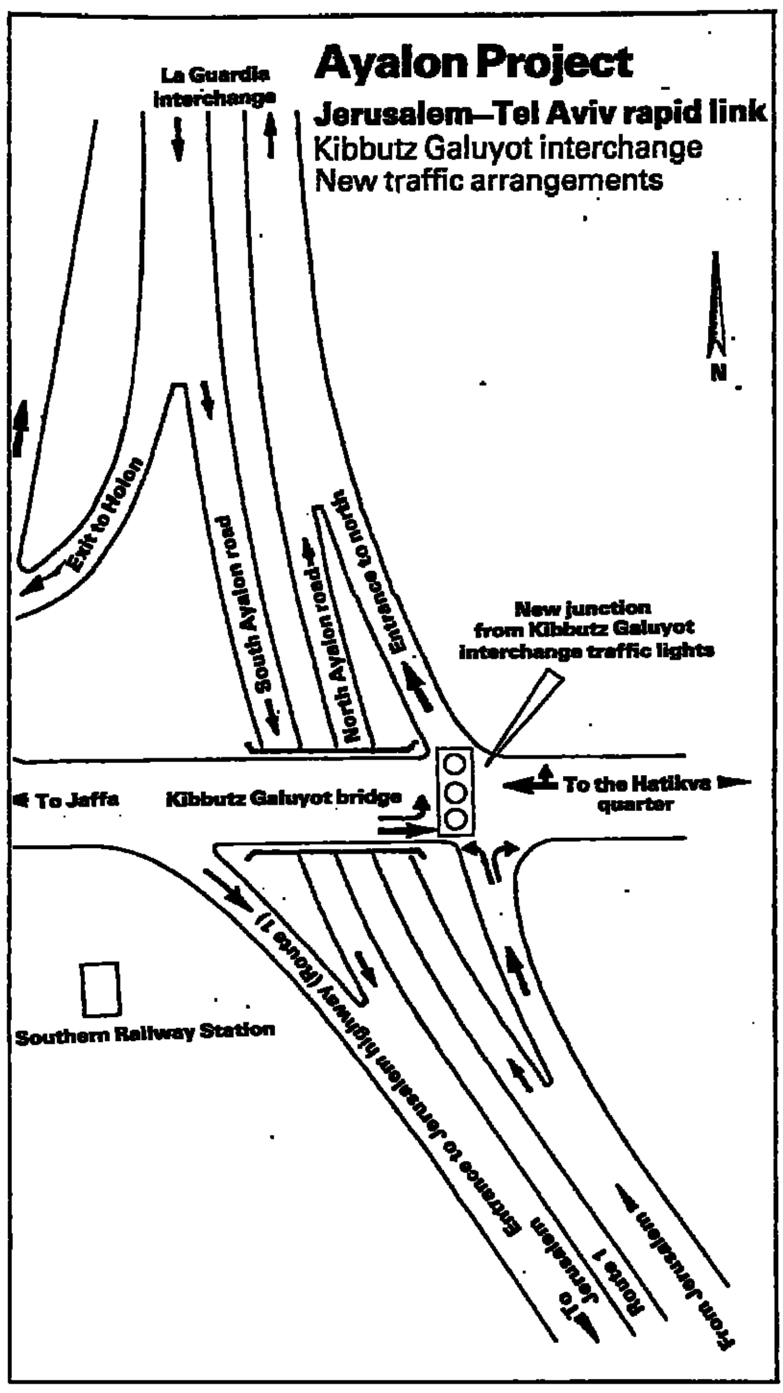
"There were problems in the past," Holtzman said, referring to the company's financial condition. "Now the situation is stable, but we need more money."

Work on the Ayalon highway began in 1973 and thus far the project has cost $180 million. Another $40-$45m. will be needed to complete construction all the way to the Tel Aviv Country Club Road, north of the city, where the Ayalon will connect with the highway to Haifa.

Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat said he would push for increased funding from the city. "It's very important to us because it will enable hundreds of thousands of people to by pass Tel Aviv, thus making it safer and more convenient to drive in the city itself," he said.

Omer Porat, whose father Dov Porat was killed in the hand grenade attack outside the Dung Gate three weeks ago, also attended. His father had been a manager of Solel Boneh work crew on the road project.

Yesterday afternoon Lahat and Corfu also attended the dedication of the David Shiffman Bridge, which crosses the Ayalon near the North Train Station. Shiffman, who died in 1982, served as deputy mayor of Tel Aviv and deputy transport minister.



East for Peace withdraws from trip

Depleted delegation to meet PLO

By ROY ISACOWITZ

TEL AVIV. – A depleted and splintered contingent of some 40 members of the Israeli left is due to leave for Romania this morning for a meeting with high-ranking PLO officials.

The meeting is likely to take place despite intensive Israeli pressure on the Romanian government to withdraw its sponsorship of the event. The Israelis will travel at the invitation of the Romanian Writers' Union on a Romanian commercial aircraft.

The meeting was designed in part to challenge the new law forbidding contact with officials of organizations hostile to Israel. Delegation members told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that they expected to be arrested upon their return to Israel on Friday.

Preparation for the meeting was marred by bitter infighting in the Israeli delegation. East for Peace, a group of left-wing Sephardim, announced yesterday that it would not participate in the delegation becaue of the "racism" of delegation leader Latif Dori, of Mapam, and the attempt by established parties to dominate the delegation.

East for Peace leaders Kochavi Shemesh and Yosef Shiloah told a press conference here that Dori had attempted to cut the number of Sephardi participants from 65 to 30 and would not allow them a say in the organization of the meeting.

Yael Lotan, a close associate of Dori, rejected these allegations.

Those attending the meeting include independent left-wingers and lower-ranking members of the Israeli Communist Party (Rakah), the Progressive List for Peace, Mapam and even the Labour Party. The latter two parties have strongly opposed the meeting.

Also participating, on a personal invitation from the Romanian government will be Rakah spokesman Uzi Burstein. Lotan said that Burstein had assured her that he would not speak on behalf of the delegation.

The PLO will be represented by a 31-person delegation, headed by Mohammed Milhem, the deposed mayor of Halhoul and a member of the PLO 10-person executive. Two other executive members and the poet Mahmoud Darwish are also due to participate.

The Romanian Embassy in London is discouraging journalists from attending the conference, and was not prepared yesterday to issue special visas for journalists seeking to cover the talks.

In Safad yesterday, Vice Premier Peres warned the delegation that they would be breaking the law if they met with senior PLO figures. He dismissed their efforts as a "theatre of the absurd."

"What will they do in Romania?" he asked. "With whom will they speak and on whose behalf? Their acts won't contribute anything to the peace process," asserted Peres.

HEARTS WILL BEAT

(Continued from Page One)

- A follow-up committee will be set up by the ministry in cooperation with the rabbinate to see how the recipient fares after the transplant.
- The Health Ministry must set national criteria for these procedures, in case transplants are performed elsewhere in Israel.

The *Eda Haredit*, which sends "many" private patients to Hadassah and claims its "business" is worth $1 million a year, said yesterday that it aims to "destroy Hadassah financially" because of its intention to perform heart transplants.

Rabbi Yitzhak Weiys, head of the *Eda*, has called taking a heart from a donor while the organ is still beating "an act of murder."

As a result, said *Eda* "Health Minister" Rabbi Yehoshua Scheinberger, "we will boycott the cardiothoracic department first, and then consider boycotting all other Hadassah departments. We will not deal with doctors who commit murder," Scheinberger said.

He told *The Jerusalem Post* that parents of 12 ultra-Orthodox children who have been scheduled to have heart operations in the next six months have cancelled their plans. They will go either abroad or to hospitals such as Ichilov or Shaare Zedek.

Residents of Bnei Brak and other Orthodox neighbourhoods, he claimed, will not go to Hadassah's new Tel Aviv clinics. He maintained that not only *Eda* followers but also other ultra-Orthodox Jews would join the boycott.

But Hadassah said that "we have no argument with Rabbi Scheinberger and no connection with him." Hadassah would proceed with transplants, following the Chief Rabbinate's permission, "according to medical and ethical considerations," stressed the spokeswoman.

As to Scheinberger's threat to "ruin Hadassah economically," she said she doesn't believe that is in the *Eda Haredit*'s power.

Netanya Chief Rabbi Yisrael Lau, who is a member of the Chief Rabbinate Council, yesterday cited Hadassah's "ethical and humanistic" stance regarding the transplants.

The Health Ministry said yesterday that although the rabbinate did not specifically state that it approves liver transplants under the same five conditions, "it is almost the same," as brain death and the cessation of breathing are prerequisites for a liver transplant.

Asked what the Eda would do if one of its members needed a heart transplant, Scheinberger told *The Post* that "he could go abroad." When this reporter noted that taking a heart from a non-Jewish donor before he "died" would be considered by Rabbi Weiss as murder, as in the case of a Jewish donor, he amended his answer: "He would pray," said Scheinberger, "but then he couldn't have a transplant. The rabbis couldn't give their permission."

Scheinberger explained that much of the problem involving heart transplants was that the "ultra-Orthodox don't trust doctors now and fear that when they go to the hospital, their deaths will be speeded up so their organs can be removed."

Meanwhile, the Association of Humanistic Vegetarians and Naturalists condemned transplants as three-way murder: the donor's, whose death is decided by people, and anticipated; the recipient's, whose life is shortened by the transplant as there is no way of knowing how long he would have lived without it; and the "murder" of our bodies, through neglect, due to a mystic belief in science and doctors who will be able to repair the damage.

Kach members fined

Reuven Ben-Amit and Moshe Potolosky of Kach, convicted of insulting the state president, were yesterday each given a suspended sentence of six months' imprisonment and fined NIS 600.

The two were convicted for remarks they made at the Kach convention last February.

LOTTO. – In yesterday's drawing of the state lottery, the winning numbers were 13, 14, 22, 23, 36, 42, and the additional number, was 35.

Says ties with Far East depend on progress

Weizman's drive for peace to continue despite setbacks

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Minister without Portfolio Ezer Weizman, unbowed by recent reverses, intends to press relentlessly for "a new Israeli peace initiative" for solving the Palestinian problem.

Speaking to diplomatic correspondents yesterday, Weizman, newly installed in offices in the Foreign Ministry compound, described himself as "a lodger with good neighbourly relations."

He said that he intends to press Foreign Minister Peres, the Labour party, and Prime Minister Shamir to launch the peace initiative. "The alternative is very sad," he added.

He said he did not believe that the U.S. will produce such an initiative "as it is preoccupied with elections and internal economic problems, and it is doubtful whether Hussein will produce any initiative."

Weizman declined to specify the exact formula he intends to press his fellow ministers to accept, but it is apparently akin to Israeli recognition of "the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people" – a formula Peres refused to endorse during his meeting in Alexandria with Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak in September.

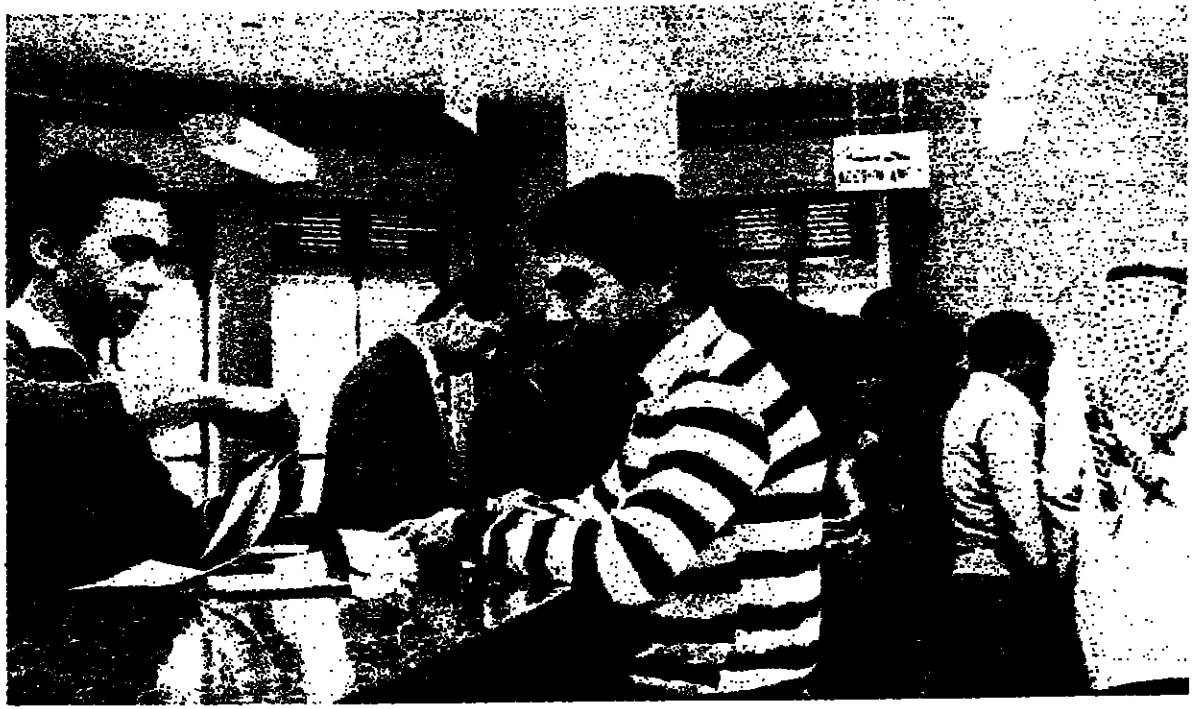
Weizman quoted at length from a book of Ze'ev Jabotinsky in which the Revisionist leader 50 years ago endorsed the Palestinians' right to "complete equality" and "national self rule... in communal, educational, cultural and political matters."

Weizman said that "the door to the Far East will remain shut" and Israel's relations with Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, and China will not progress unless Israel solves the Palestinian problem and becomes "a normal nation." He said he believed that the centre of gravity of the industrial world had moved from Europe to the East, and that Israel's economic future would largely depend on normalizing ties with the states of the Far East.

Weizman said that he was willing to negotiate about peace with the PLO, "even with Yasser [Arafat], if the PLO recognizes UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 and renounces terrorism."

He said he realized his initiative would prompt "strong arguments" within the unity government, "but the matter must be debated, and decided."

Weizman said he opposed the planned meeting in Romania of 100 Israeli leftists and several dozen PLO representatives. "It's not serious. It has no value as it is not between people [with authority] who can reach agreement on solutions."



Customers crowd the newly-opened branch of the Cairo-Amman Bank yesterday in Nablus, the first Arab bank allowed to operate in the administered areas in 19 years. (Reuter telephoto).

Arab journalists pledge campaign to free editor

By ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER
For The Jerusalem Post

Colleagues of imprisoned *A-Sha'ab* editor Akram Haniye declared yesterday that they would wage an international media campaign to cancel Monday's expulsion order against Haniye – because legal arguments alone would not change his fate.

"In the last 20 years, nobody has succeeded in fighting a deportation order through legal measures. Only a mass media campaign in the world press will cancel this deportation," said Ali Yaish, general-manager of *A-Sha'ab*, at a press conference held by the Arab Journalists Association in Jerusalem.

A military advisory committee is to begin reviewing Haniye's appeal of the expulsion order at a closed hearing in Nablus today. Haniye may then appeal the matter again to the Supreme Court.

Haniye, 33, in a statement issued through his lawyer Felicia Langer, told journalists that he considered himself a "prisoner of conscience."

He said the authorities "want to deport me not because of any so-called security reasons, but only because I have asked for freedom for my people."

Haniye has been held in a prison near Nablus since he was arrested by security authorities early Monday morning on charges that he was a central organizer of Fatah's political activities in the territories.

Both *A-Sha'ab* and another East Jerusalem daily, *Al-Fajr*, published front-page stories yesterday on the expulsion order and Haniye's rebuttal, but editorials on the matter were censored.

Yaish said the arrest was part ot recent Israeli-Jordanian political coordination and attempts "to suppress our ideas about how to govern ourselves and to lay the groundwork for a political solution not amiable to our interests."

Meanwhile, MK Shulamit Aloni of the Citizen's Rights Movement appealed to the president of the Israeli Journalists Association to break the organization's silence on the expulsion issue.

Aloni recalled Israel's 1953 Supreme Court ruling regarding freedom of the press and stated: "I hope that the [journalists] committee doesn't differentiate between Jews and Arabs, between who is confortable for the government and who is an annoyance."

Peace Now also sent a telegram to Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, asking him to reverse the expulsion order, and calling it "political folly because people like Akram Haniye are the most important partners in future peace negotiations."

Reform charges Eliahu with slander

The Movement for Progressive Judaism (Reform) yesterday filed a complaint with the Jerusalem police against Sephardi Chief Rabbi Mordechai Eliahu, claiming that he slandered the congregation of Rabbi Levi Kelman by saying that its members danced "naked and half-naked" on Simhat Tora.

The complaint was filed by Uri Regev, a lawyer who is to be ordained this week as a Reform rabbi by the Hebrew Union College in Jerusalem.

The complaint refers to Eliahu's remarks on a morning radio broadcast on October 26, in reaction to the disruption of the Simhat Tora service in Kelman's Jerusalem congregation by the neighbourhood rabbi of Baka, Eliahu Abergil. Eliahu implied that Abergil's action was provoked by the supposedly lewd dancing.

IN BRIEF

Navon: TV features emigrants too often

The frequent appearances of Israeli emigrants on Israel TV was criticized yesterday by Education Minister Yitzhak Navon.

In a letter to the Broadcasting Authority board, Navon said that the appearance of emigrants who have been successful abroad gives legitimacy to emigration.

Bomb threat grounds plane from Ben-Gurion

TEL AVIV (AP). – A Lufthansa passenger jet en route from Ben-Gurion Airport to Frankfurt made an unscheduled landing on the Greek island of Rhodes yesterday after an anonymous phone caller warned that the plane would blow up, a Lufthansa spokesman said.

The caller, who spoke in English, did not claim to represent any organization, he said.

Sharir gets more time to decide Nakash's fate

The Supreme Court yesterday granted Justice Minister Avraham Sharir's request for a 60-day extension of the period available to the minister to decide whether to extradite William Nakash to France.

A French court convicted Nakash *in absentia* of murder in 1984.

Sharir asked for the extension so he could submit a bill that would enable the incarceration here of Israelis sentenced to jail by foreign courts. (Itim)

Petrol bombs thrown

A curfew was imposed yesterday evening on the Balata refugee camp after two petrol bombs were thrown at Joseph's Tomb in Nablus at about 6 p.m., security sources said.

The sources added that they did not know who threw the explosives, which caused no damage or injuries.

To
IDA AND YAACOV HIRSHBERG
We share your grief on the death of your
sister and sister-in-law

LILY DONEN ז"ל

Hirshberg Brothers Ltd.

In deep sorrow we announce the passing
of our father

LEON GILBOA

The funeral will leave today, Wednesday, November 5, 1986
at 12 noon, from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Dafna St.,
Tel Aviv, for the Holon cemetery.
Please refrain from condolence visits.

Eitan and Rami Gilboa

United Israel Appeal — Keren Hayesod

Mourns the passing of

MONA BAR-ZION ז"ל

beloved wife of
ARYEH BAR-ZION,
former Director of the European
Department of Keren Hayesod, and a
devoted emissary for its cause.
We express heartfelt condolences
to the family.

To
MICHALSON HYMAN
We share your grief on the death of your

Father ז"ל

**Airports Authority Executive
and your colleagues**

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

South Africa sacks two hardliners

PRETORIA (Reuter). – South Africa's hardline Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange was replaced in a cabinet shake-up announced by President P.W. Botha yesterday.

Louis Nel, the controversial Deputy Minister of Information who has helped implement restrictions on media coverage, was also dropped.

Botha announced that Le Grange, who has been under treatment for cancer, will become speaker (chairman) in the white Parliament.

Le Grange has held the law and order portfolio for seven years during which his police units accused of torturing detainees and using excessive force against mostly unarmed black protesters.

His replacement will be Adrian Vlok, the present deputy minister for law and order, who is viewed as a more moderate figure.

Nel's job has been given to parliamentarian Christoffel van der Merwe, who is information director of the ruling National Party (NP), Botha announced.

The main contenders to succeed the president – Education Minister F.W. de Klerk, Foreign Minister Pik Botha and constitutional development minister Chris Heunnis – all retained their posts.

Hardline Defence Minister Magnus Malan also retained his portfolio and apart from Le Grange's departure there were no changes among the top six in the government.

Botha announced a series of new appointments at deputy minister rank and said four ministers were retiring – Transport Minister Hendrik Schoeman, Communications Minister Lapa Munnik, Agriculture Minister Sarel Hayward and Health Minister G. de Villiers Morrison, who is also responsible for white community affairs.

The government also confirmed yesterday it has withdrawn subversion charges against the Rev. Allan Boesak, President of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

Boesak, a mixed-race cleric who is one of South Africa's most influential anti-apartheid campaigners, was quoted as saying the withdrawal of the 14-month-old charges proved the state simply wanted to harass him.

Vienna security conference opens to blasts at Soviet human rights violations

VIENNA. – Britain and France, addressing the opening session of the 35-nation Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, hit out here yesterday at what they called wide-ranging and systematic human rights violation of the Eastern bloc.

Sir Geoffrey Howe of Britain, speaking on behalf of the European Economic Community, stressed the interdependence in the eyes of the West of three East-West "baskets" – security, economic cooperation and human rights.

The conference opened in the absence of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, who was scheduled to arrive in Vienna early this morning. He is accompanied by arms advisers who forged potentially dramatic accords on arms reductions between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev in Iceland, before the talks became deadlocked over the Star Wars issue.

Shultz will meet Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze later today and he is expected to concentrate on the arms control issues debated in Iceland.

Shultz is expected to lay out at the conference the American record of human rights abuses by the Soviet bloc.

At the opening session, Howe paid tribute to a recent joint declaration by dissidents in four East European countries – Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary and Poland – which he said revealed a "bleak human landscape, a landscape in which families remain divided."

"Individuals who do not conform are brought ruthlessly to heel. Religious believers are harassed," he asserted.

The conference, aimed at assessing progress achieved since the signature of the Helsinki accords in 1975, was opened at the former imperial Hofburg Palace by Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky. The chancellor praised the long-running talks but regretted that "certain expectations had not been fulfilled," notably a halt to the arms race.

In his remarks to the conference, French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond defended the conditional maintenance of U.S. nuclear weapons in Western Europe. "Negotiations that concluded in the total disappearance of American nuclear weapons in Europe without the imbalances in conventional and chemical weapons being equally reduced, would be dangerous for the security of the European continent."

Bilateral meetings between the various participating countries held most of the limelight yesterday.

Shevardnadze held an hour of talks with Howe yesterday morning.

Shevardnadze also met with his French counterpart Raimond, who described the talks as "very constructive."

As the conference opened, more than 50 pressure groups from around the world launched a wide-ranging exhibition on human rights violations entitled "Helsinki Mirror."

The documents, photographs and art work are housed in a trade fair hall directly opposite the Hofburg Palace.

"The conference in the Hofburg wil happen behind closed doors," former Soviet dissident Vladimir Bukovsky said at the opening of the exhibition, organized under the umbrella of the Paris-based Resistance International of which he is president.

"Here in this hall we will be presenting what must be presented behind those closed doors, to show what sufferings are being inflicted by the Soviet and East European authorities on their own peoples."

The exhibition includes underground Polish newspapers tracing the history of the banned trade union Solidarity and a Turkish group documents the alleged oppression of Moslem Turks in Bulgaria.

A banner demands "liberty for 400,000,000 Europeans from Berlin to Vladivostock." An exhibition of unofficial Soviet art explores religious and other themes in often sombre tones.

Estonian-born Swede Lietta Sander paraded in prison garb behind a man in a bear suit to publicise the fate of Estonians who campaign against Soviet involvement in Afghanistan.

(AFP, AP, Reuter)

Austrians uneasy as Soviet FM visits Waldheim

By ILONA HENRY

VIENNA. – Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze paid a surprise visit on Austrian president Kurt Waldheim, thus being the first high-ranking foreign politician to acknowledge the president, since he took office in July 1986.

Eduard Shevardnaze, who arrived on Sunday night for the Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCF) conference made scheduled courtesy calls on Austrian Foreign Minister Jankowitsch and Chancellor Vranitzky. "Then he suddenly had his office phone the president's office to ask if he could see Waldheim; as we said yes, Shevardnadze appeared exactly ten minutes later," an official of the president's office announced.

Austrian diplomatic circles are somewhat uneasy that the foremost representative of the Eastern Bloc was the first diplomat to acknowledge the "lonely man" at the presidential offices. There is a vague premonition, that Shevardnadze's step will be followed by eastern European representatives only, slanting Austria's image of a neutral country.

While Austrian Chancellor Vranitzky, as representative of the host country, addressed the representatives of the 35 member-states, several human rights demonstrations were underway including one on behalf of Soviet Jewry.

Meanwhile, Alexei Slepak, son of Vladmir Slepak who has been denied an exit visa from the Soviet Union for the past 16 years, questioned the CSCE Soviet delegation at a press conference about his father's case and rumours of a new Soviet emigration law to come into effect in January, 1987.

It took the delegation some 20 minutes to reply, Slepak told *The Jerusalem Post*. Under the new law, he reported, all pending applications will be reviewed again; new applications will be processed within a month, and urgent cases will be dealt with even sooner.

The Soviet delegation pointed out that the Soviets had to deal with applications of citizens who wished to return to the USSR as well as applications of those who wished to leave.

Slepak met with Shevardnadze's spokesman, Genadi Gerasimov, this morning, who told him to be more hopeful about his parents' release.

Gunrunner to seek mercy from Nicaraguan court

MANAGUA (AP). – Eugene Hasenfus went before a Nicaraguan political tribunal yesterday to seek mercy as it decides whether, as cargo handler for a weapons supply flight to Contra rebels, he was guilty of terrorism and other crimes.

"It won't be anything earthshaking," former U.S attorney General Griffin Bell, who is helping Hasenfus's defence, said of a statement prepared for the prisoner to read in court. "We hope it will help him by mitigation... we hope this evidence will cause the Sandinista government to be more merciful."

Hasenfus, 45, was scheduled to read the statement to the three-member people's tribunal, made up of a lawyer, a truck driver and a labourer.

Bell told a news conference that he, Nicaraguan chief defence lawyer Enrique Sotelo Borgen and other defence lawyers drafted the statement with Hasenfus, who is also charged with conspiracy and violating public security.

"As for what he will plead to, that's up in the air," Bell said. "But he has thrown himself on the mercy of the court. I think it's quite obvious that he's going to be convicted. He didn't fall out of the sky. He was on a plane carrying arms."

But he said the prosecution and defence differed on the accusation of terrorism.

Hasenfus was captured on October 6, a day after Sandinista forces shot down the C-123 cargo plane carrying weapons and supplies to the U.S.-backed Contras. The others aboard, two American pilots and a Contra, were killed in the crash.

Hasenfus said he was employed by Corporate Air Service, a Miami-based company that has the same address as Souther Air Transport, formerly owned by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

Bell said Hasenfus's wife, Sally, did not know if he was still being paid by the company.

"She has not received any money since he was shot down, and as near as I can tell, he was never been paid the bonus he was supposed to get for flying over Nicaragua," Bell said. "He's getting the worst of both worlds. He's in jail and he's due money."

Hasenfus has said he was to be paid $3,000 a month plus expenses and $750 for each flight over Nicaragua.

On Monday, the prosecution brought in a mini-arsenal of arms and other equipment the government said was a small part of the cargo found aboard the wreckage of the C-123.

About 35 assault rifles, some covered with mud and damaged, were stacked in boxes next to half a dozen rocket-propelled grenades and smaller boxes containing bullets. Arms and combat boots were piled on the floor and on a table in front of the tribunal president, lawyers and Hasenfus.

Sneeze kayoes candidate

LIVERPOOL (AP). – A sneeze interrupted George Howarth's campaign in a parliamentary election. Instead of landing votes, the hopeful lawmaker landed flat on his back in a hospital.

Howarth, Labour Party candidate in a special parliamentary election in Knowsley near Liverpool, was admitted to a hospital after he sneezed so violently he put his back out, reactivating and old slipped disc.

Soviet envoy: old debt 'trouble spot' in Cairo ties

CAIRO. – The Soviet Ambassador said here yesterday that Egypt's outstanding debt to Moscow was a "trouble spot" carried over from past years and settlement of the issue would bring a better climate for relations.

Speaking at a rare news conference to mostly Western reporters, ambassador Gennady Zhuravlyov described relations with Egypt as having recently undergone "favourable changes."

He said four Soviet delegations, including two trade union teams, a cinematographic group and a ballet troupe, had visited Egypt in the past 10 days alone.

Zhuravlyov, who took up his post in September, declined to give a figure on the size of Egyptian military debts, accumulated during the 1960s and early 1970s when the Soviet Union was Egypt's main arms supplier.

Western diplomats estimate the debt at more than $3 billion.

The Soviet ambassador charged that Britain's severance of diplomatic relations with Syria was an act of state terrorism.

He also ruled out any change in Soviet emigration law and indicated that Moscow will not resume diplomatic relations with Israel until it withdraws from the Arab territories it conquered in the 1967 war.

Zhuravlyov took Britain to task for breaking off diplomatic ties with Syria over what he termed an individual act of terror not proved to have been engineered by the Syrian government.

He said Moscow considers that punishing a sovereign country for an individual's act of terror is "provocative, destabilizing and aggravating (to) the current political situation in the Middle East."

Zhuravlyov rejected what he described as Israeli conditions for Soviet participation in an international conference as a forum for Arab-Israeli peace negotiations.

"There is the problem of the preliminary conditions submitted by Israel towards the Soviet Union...the change of emigration procedures for Jews from the Soviet Union and the establishment of diplomatic relations between Israel and the Soviet Union," Zhuravlyov said.

Regarding Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union, the ambassador said: "We consider those (emigration) regulations quite just, and have no intention of changing them." He also said that the emigration of Soviet Jews "is an internal question, and we can solve it ourselves."

(Reuter, AP)

Another appeal rejected

BELGRADE (AP). – The Yogoslav Federal Court yesterday rejected an extraordinary appeal by lawyers of convicted war criminal Andrija Artukovic, upholding a death sentence handed down by Zagreb district court, the Tanjug news agency reported.

His lawyers can still appeal for clemency

Malawi embassy wrecked

MAPUTO (AFP). – About 200 young people armed with stones attacked the South African mission and the Malawi embassy one day after Joaquim Chissano was elected president to replace the late president Samora Machel.

The official Mozambican news agency said the Malawian embassy was destroyed in the attack.

Pakistan said 'only two screwdriver turns' from developing small A-bomb

WASHINGTON (AFP). – Pakistan has recently made dramatic progress towards producing a nuclear weapon, including the detonation last month of a high explosive device – its second this year, the *Washington Post* reported yesterday.

The newspaper said Pakistan was only "two screwdriver turns" from developing a small nuclear bomb.

The *Post*, quoting a classified defence intelligence agency report, said that Pakistan detonated the explosive device between September 18 and 21, according the unidentified sources. This test was Pakistan's second as part of its continuing efforts to build an implosion-type nuclear weapon.

In addition, intelligence reports indicated that Pakistan has enriched uranium to 93.5 per cent at its atomic plant in Kahuta, the newspaper said. A 90 per cent level is normally needed to make a bomb.

The paper also reported that a special national intelligence estimate completed earlier this year by U.S. intelligence agencies cited numerous Pakistani actions inconsistent with the country's claim that Pakistan is not developing nuclear weapons. According to this report, Pakistan would have a small nuclear weapon in the near future.

On October 27, President Reagan signed a document stating that Pakistan currently "does not possess a nuclear explosive device," the newspaper said.

This document was required by Congress to continue U.S. aid to Pakistan, which receives about $600 million a year in military and economic assistance.

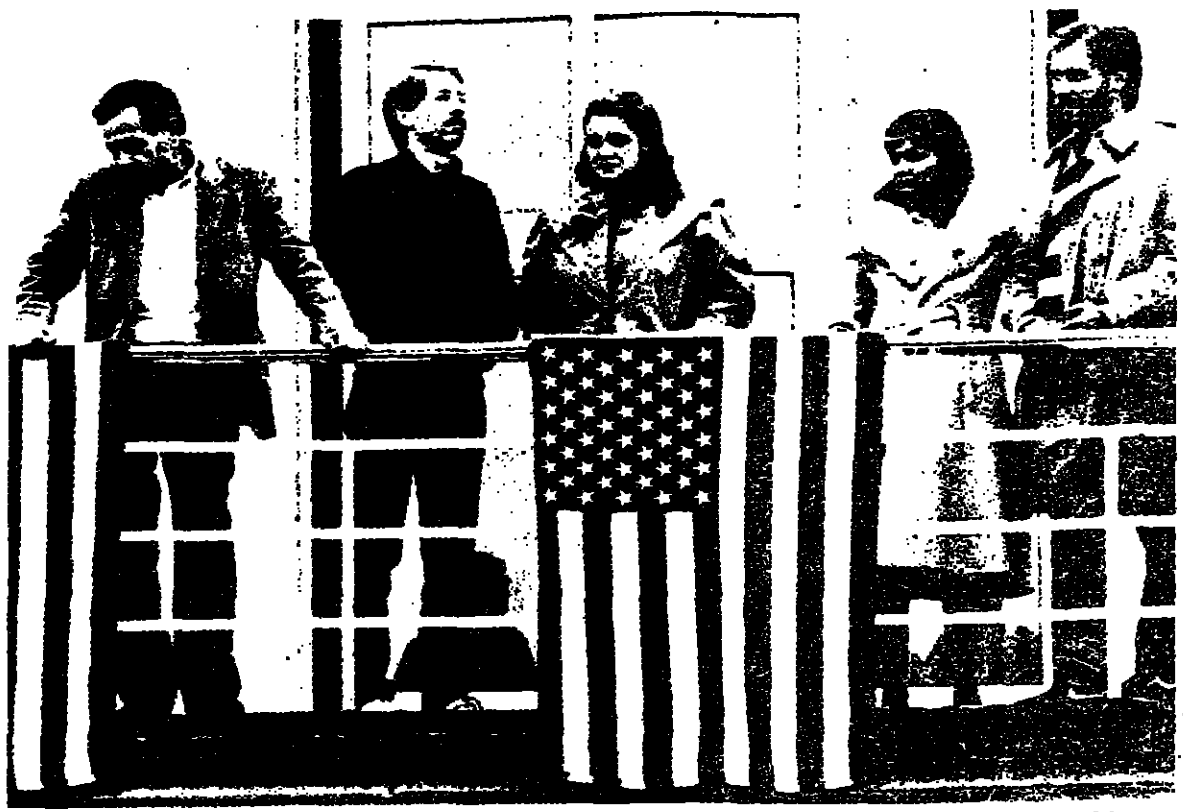
The *Post* also reported that Reagan administration officials were seeking to lift the security clearance of an employee of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency who allegedly "mishandled" about 500 documents.

The documents included some of the U.S. government's most sensitive top-secret intelligence about Pakistan's effort to build a nuclear bomb, the paper said citing an internal investigative report filed in a related suit in the U.S. District Court.

The employee, Kathleen Strang, allegedly improperly removed the documents from a storage vault at the State Department, repeatedly left overnight in an open safe accessible to people without security clearance. She then ignored several warnings from supervisors over a period of months, according to the newspaper.

U.S. security officials have no evidence that anyone saw or removed these documents from the safe.

However, the internal investigation alleges that Mrs. Strang gave portions of some sensitive documents to officials of the South Korean government in September 1984, apparently hoping to prove that Pakistan was developing a nuclear bomb and to discourage the South Koreans from providing any technical assistance that might aid the Pakistanis, the paper said.



David Jacobson (left) listens to the words of the song, "When the Word Comes," written by his sons Eric (second left) and Paul (right) for him while he was in captivity in Beirut. Also with them as the Jacobson family was reunited in Wiesbaden yesterday, are his daughter Diane (centre) and daughter-in-law Lori. (Reuter telephoto)

Beirut hostage meets his family

WEISBADEN (AP). – A teary-eyed David Jacobsen listened yesterday to a loudspeaker playing a song about his homecoming sung by two of the freed American hostage's sons, then joked: "I'm broke, I need a job."

The 55-year-old Huntington Beach, Calif. native appeared on a balcony at the U.S. Air Force Hospital in Weisbaden with three of his children, two days after being freed by Shi'ite Moslem kidnappers in Lebanon.

When Jacobsen came out on the hospital balcony, he cried and hugged his sons Eric and Paul and his daughter, Diane Duggan.

Then he hung his head to the side as two nearby loudspeakers boomed out the song, *When the World Comes*.

The song, written and sung by Eric and Paul, is about their feelings while waiting for Jacobsen's freedom after he was kidnapped in Beirut on May 28, 1985. The freed American had requested the playing of the song.

Jacobsen also said that two remaining American captives in Lebanon. Associated Press correspondent Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland "are doing very well."

"I hope to God they'll be coming out soon and by God I'll be down there with you (reporters) loving them too," he said.

Jacobsen was the director of the American University Hospital in Beirut.

Following the emotional midday reunion with his children, Jacobsen also said he was thinking about running for the U.S. Congress in two years.

"Unfortunately my timing is very, very bad. The election is today," he told reporters. "So, you're going to have to wait off for two years, but I'm going to do it. It's going to happen. It's what's in my destiny."

Hospital director Col. Charles Maffet said at a news conference later that Jacobsen was in "good health" and would not need follow-up medical care.

"It's perfectly normal for someone who has been in captivity to talk a lot," Maffet told reporters in response to a question about why Jacobsen appeared to some newsmen to be speaking voluminously after his arrival in West Germany.

Damascus Radio commentary:

Syria pressured to change ME policy

Syria has been under new pressures to change its policies towards Middle East peace and terrorism, recent Radio Damascus political commentary publicly acknowledged.

But the government has resisted the pressures and will continue its policy of "differentiating between national resistance and terrorism," said the radio broadcast on Monday.

The commentary followed threats by U.S. President Ronald Reagan to use force against Syria if necessary, and a later comment by White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan that military action might be taken against Syria if it continued to support terrorism.

The Syrian radio commentary said: "They are issuing warnings demanding concessions from Syria and the Arabs, but what they are now demanding openly – they have previously demanded in closed meetings...Their aim is...not to combat terrorism but to terrorize Syria... and subjugate...the Arabs to Israel.

"...Syria has responded with clear statements by its president and leader, Hafez Assad, who said that Syria does not fear threats, nor does it retreat as a result of pressure, and it would not give up any Arab land or Arab rights whatever the price."

Pakistani ethnic rioting claims 48 dead

KARACHI (Reuter). – At least 48 people have been killed in four days of rioting by rival ethnic groups in the Pakistani cities of Karachi and Hyderabad, hospital doctors said yesterday.

Six more bodies had been brought to the government hospitals and three badly wounded people had died since Montday, when the death toll stood at 34.

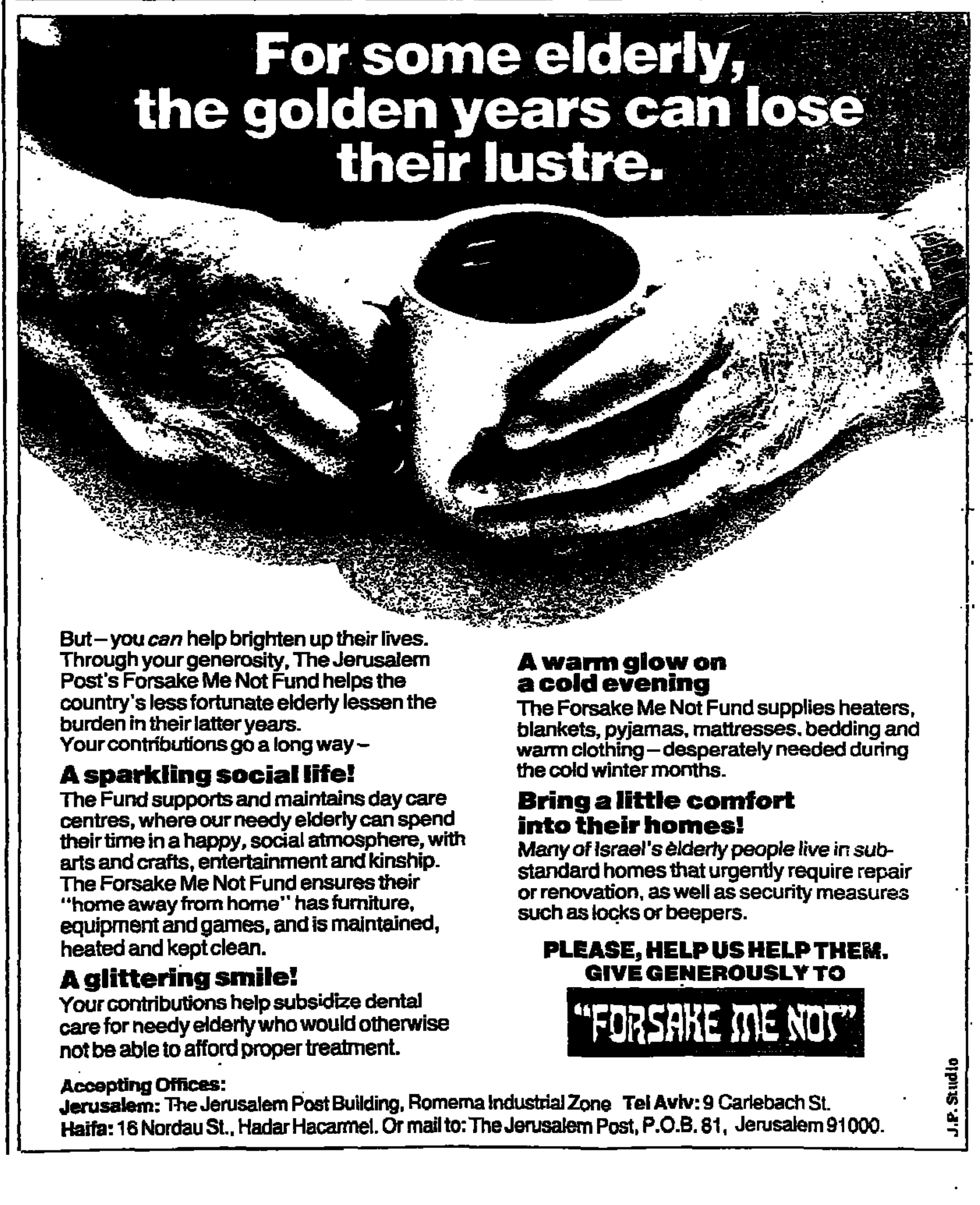
Police said they had reports of at least five bomb blasts in Karachi, a port of more than seven million people, since rioting between Pathans and Mojahirs broke out last Friday.

The unrest has rumbled on despite the curfew over most of the two cities enforced by troops. Police said they fired tear gas four times overnight to disperse rioting crowds in Karachi suburbs.

Mohajirs, who make up almost one-third of the population of Karachi, have been campaigning for an end to what they say are discriminatory employment policies favouring other communities, especially Punjabis and Pathans.

The riots began when a Mohajir procession passed through a predominantly Pathan area on the outskirts of Karachi on the way to a rally in Hyderabad, 175 km to the east.

Mohajirs, migrants to Pakistan from other parts of former British India at partition in 1947, and Pathans, from northwest Pakistan and areas of neighbouring Afghanistan, have a 20-year history of communal clashes in Karachi.



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But – you *can* help brighten up their lives. Through your generosity, The Jerusalem Post's Forsake Me Not Fund helps the country's less fortunate elderly lessen the burden in their latter years.
Your contributions go a long way –

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The Fund supports and maintains day care centres, where our needy elderly can spend their time in a happy, social atmosphere, with arts and crafts, entertainment and kinship. The Forsake Me Not Fund ensures their "home away from home" has furniture, equipment and games, and is maintained, heated and kept clean.

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Your contributions help subsidize dental care for needy elderly who would otherwise not be able to afford proper treatment.

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The Forsake Me Not Fund supplies heaters, blankets, pyjamas, mattresses, bedding and warm clothing – desperately needed during the cold winter months.

Bring a little comfort into their homes!
*Many of Israel's elderly people live in sub-*standard homes that urgently require repair or renovation, as well as security measures such as locks or beepers.

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J.P. Studio

Benny Morris interviews Yossi Ben-Aharon, Shamir's right-hand man

A pragmatist's creed: Israel's survival is first

Yossi Ben-Aharon, the new director-general of the Prime Minister's Office and Yitzhak Shamir's closest adviser, believes in "wide margins of safety" when it comes to dealing with the Arabs and possible Israeli peace overtures.

While enmity towards Israel is a constant in the Arab world, "with often swiftly changing ups and downs, there is increasing acquiescence in Israel's existence as time passes. But there are trends and pockets of repudiation of Israel, which are fed by inter-Arab rivalries and domestic considerations, and by religious movements," he says.

To highlight the connection in some Arab states between domestic considerations and promotion of anti-Zionist hostility, Ben-Aharon cites a statement last week by the expelled British ambassador to Damascus, who charged that Syrian President Hafez Assad used terrorism to keep his regime afloat.

Discussing the state of our relations with Egypt, he points out that the elites which determine things in that country, despite the peace treaty, do not show signs of "psychological acceptance of Israel's existence or right to exist." However, this thinking is not "operative," he adds, as the government remains committed to the "peace strategy," out of a view, perhaps, that peace serves the interests of both countries.

Ben-Aharon on Monday met with Egyptian Ambassador Mohammed Bassiouny, who said that Egypt supports direct negotiations but that an international "umbrella" was necessary because Jordan remained wedded to the idea as a condition for its entry into the peace process.

Yossi Ben-Aharon (Keren)

Ben-Aharon was born in Palestine to a family from Aden, grew up in King Farouk's Egypt, and joined the Foreign Ministry in 1956. He served as the director of the department for the confrontation states in the Research Division, and abroad as counsellor for Middle East affairs at the embassy in Washington and as (political) deputy consul-general in New York. He was Shamir's chief of bureau at the Foreign Ministry during the past two years, where he gained the reputation of something of a commissar for hardline views.

Ben-Aharon defines Israeli control of the territories as a major element in the required wide "margins of safety." He says that his views on the retention of the West Bank and Gaza are determined by the "pragmatic" outlook, anchored in the country's security needs, rather than in "ideology." He agrees that Israel has *zechut avot* (ancient rights) to the territories – "and Lova [Arye] Eliav also says that the Land of Israel belongs to us" – but asserts that this is not what underlies his approach to the territories and the Palestinian problem.

"I do not subordinate my politics to religious ideology. My faith is essentially pragmatic, as it should be for statesmen. First and foremost comes survival. Israel's security," he says.

"It must be clear to the Arabs that we will be in the West Bank and Gaza forever, that we are there to stay. This recognition by the Arabs, that we will not be rolled back to the 1967 borders, is a guarantee of peace. Their incentive to try [to get us out] will decline. A return to the 1967 border would be a clear signal to the Arabs of our weakness, even as part of a most beautiful peace treaty."

Ben-Aharon is observant, but distances himself from Gush Emunim. He says that for him "settlements are not a goal – they are a means of bolstering the security of Israel. Were I to be persuaded that these settlements are contrary to Israel's defence interests, I would be against them." He suggests that the Shamir government, for economic and coalition reasons, will not press Labour on the settlement issue in the coming two years.

Ben-Aharon says he doesn't "want to rule over one million Arabs; I don't enjoy it. It bothers me. Indeed, I don't believe that there are normal Jews who are not troubled by it. But without it, how will we survive?"

In any event, the internal Israeli arguments about territory and concessions are academic, says Ben-Aharon, as the Arabs haven't even come close to proposing a plan that "would meet the conditions of the minimalists in our camp."

Regarding Syria, Ben-Aharon believes that Assad remains wedded to "confrontation with Israel for reasons of domestic, Alawite ascendancy" and does not rule out the possibility of war. He sees Syria's support for an international peace conference on the Middle East as a ploy.

"But Syrian policy could change overnight, like everything in the Middle East." The Syrian concept of a possible "deal" is Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights, the West Bank and Gaza – and all this without offering peace in return, says Ben-Aharon.

Ben-Aharon, like Shamir, is unhappy with the idea of an international conference, but refuses to shut the door to one completely.

"We don't want to lock doors. There is logic to Hussein's argument that he refuses to go to negotiations with us alone. But in the end, if agreement is reached, he will have to conclude it alone."

Ben-Aharon regards Hussein's assertion that he is unwilling to negotiate "without the PLO" as an excuse to avoid joining negotiations altogether. "Hussein is unwilling to join the negotiation process," says Ben-Aharon. "We shouldn't be angry with Hussein, a survivor *par excellence*, he merely wants to survive."

Ben-Aharon says that Israel must pursue "all avenues to peace," but is not uncomfortable with the idea of maintaining the status quo and the attendant stagnation of the peace process. "The absence of any further peace momentum does not make war inevitable," he says, "since possible peace with Jordan, say, is not guarantee against war with Syria."

Ben-Aharon doesn't like the phrase "living by the sword," its biblical origin notwithstanding, "but in this part of the world, you need wide margins of safety," he says.

'You can be a leftist without neglecting your nationality'

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. – MK Yossi Sarid of the Citizens Rights Movement once remarked to his party colleague Dedi Zucker that he had seen one of them on a TV newsreel after a Peace Now demonstration – and could not decide which of them the camera had caught.

The T-shirt Zucker had worn finally settled the question, recalls Zucker, who will become another CRM member at the end of the month. He will be taking his seat in the Knesset after the CRM's Mordechai Bar-On resigns from the House to pursue his academic career.

Zucker cannot help laughing when reminded of his striking resemblance to Sarid. "If only you knew how often I hear this. I divide my life into two periods. During the first, I was often stopped at traffic lights and asked whether I was (writer) Meir Shalev. As I grew balder, I entered the second phase and now I am constantly mistaken for Sarid. There are times when even we get confused."

Zucker recalls an occasion when Sarid walked into a CRM meeting, spotted Zucker and exclaimed: "What? I'm already here?"

Will Zucker's entry into the Knesset mean that there will indeed be a Sarid clone there? Zucker says he only got to know Sarid two years ago, "but my world of ideas had already been formed before that time." He was one of Peace Now's founders and leaders, and helped the Black Panthers in their initial activities.

"I can't say that I am certain what my niche in the Knesset will be, though it's clear I am an outspoken dove and that I will take an interest in a wide range of humanistic civil rights issues. I am concerned about the secular-religious confrontation, women's rights, battered children and other issues, and I presume that I will be heard on all these questions."

Zucker may be somewhat of a surprise as well. He plans to devote "a great deal of attention to a struggle I consider holier than holy – the struggle of Soviet Jewry. To my regret, the left has long neglected this issue. It has in general neglected Jewish national interests and it is paying a heavy price for this. I don't know why the left has done this. I do know that national interests exist even after the October Revolution

Dedi Zucker (Auerbach)

and that you can be a leftist and a humanist without neglecting your nationality."

For him, "the point of departure on the Arab-Israeli dispute will be the question of how my nation can live with another nation. I do not seek to sweep my national affiliation under the carpet."

At 38, Zucker will be among the younger MKs. And except for Labour's Haim Ramon, most young members of the House are on the right of the political spectrum. "This is because the Labour Party is old, cumbersome and inflexible," Zucker says. "The Likud was more open to young people. That's why it has so many of them in the Knesset. It gambled right. That policy pays off, and is part of the reason that the Likud is the party in government now."

Has Zucker become part of the establishment by switching to parliamentary politics? "I realized that there is a limit to what can be achieved in extra-parliamentary politics and that it is somewhat of a luxury. Anyone who wants to participate in decision-making must do so from within the party establishment."

Zucker was once an aide to former Education Ministry director-general Elad Peled, and has also been involved in educational research. For the past two years he has been the CRM's director-general, and worked on a Ph.D. dissertation on the economic policies of Mapai during the 1930s. He is the father of two and, true to his belief in the equality of women, he seeks to share equally in all household chores.

Arab councils expected to strike tomorrow

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SHFARAM. – The 46 Arab local councils throughout the country will probably go ahead with a one-day protest strike planned for Thursday, despite Interior Ministry indications that it will begin transferring some of the NIS 14 million which the councils say is owed them.

All local services may be shut by the strike, including schools.

This week the Knesset Finance Committee approved a redistribution of funds in the Interior Ministry budget that will allow it to transfer the money. A ministry official said that some of the money would be paid "within the next few days."

But a member of the national committee of Arab local councils, Ahmen Abu Asba of Jatt, said that the warning strike will probably be held anyway because the amount to be paid at this stage is "minuscule."

The Arab council leaders have also threatened to begin an indefinite strike from November 15, if the promised supplementary funding is not forthcoming by then.

The decision to hold the strike was made at a meeting in Shfaram last week of the national committee of Arab local councils.

The additional funding was approved by the Knesset Finance Committee in August as part of a phased programme to bring the budgets of Arab local councils in line with those of similar-sized Jewish authorities.

Half of the promised NIS 14m. was earmarked for urgently needed development projects, including the construction of sewerage systems, road improvements, better water facilities and the establishment of public gardens.

The rest was intended to top-up the regular budgets of the councils which have accumulated debts of more than $15m.

Work on development projects in the villages is at a standstill, and it is only a matter of time before regular services grind to a halt, they say.

"If we don't strike to get the money promised us, then our employees will," said Abu Asba. "Several councils have been unable to pay the September wages of their employees and the rest of us will be in the same position regarding October salaries, unless the additional funding is forthcoming," Abu Asba asserted.

He said rubbish is piling up in the streets of some villages because the local councils could not pay contractors to take it away.

The council leaders have so far refrained from seeking the assistance of Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe Arens, recently placed in charge of Arab affairs, because they say it is not his business.

"There is an agreement between the Interior Ministry and the national committee of Arab local councils. Our dealings, therefore, are directly with the ministry, and we see no need to involve Arens at this stage," Abu Asba added.

Zipora Stockheim and one of her many parakeets display their special relationship at her Beit Nekofa home. (Feinblatt/Media)

'Budgies' colour her world

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post

When looking for some extra colour in life, some people raise flowers, others buy a video cassette recorder. Zipora Stockheim raises parakeets.

Stockheim breeds "budgies," a popular variety of parakeet, formally known as budgerigar. More than 200 of them squawk from their cages in a room beside Stockheim's home in Beit Nekofa, in the Jerusalem Corridor.

By using controlled breeding techniques, Stockheim has produced budgies in striking shades of blue, yellow and green, which she says cannot be found among wild budgies. And because she has cared for the same families of parakeets for over three years, she is able to breed for temperament as well as colour. After all, she says, "I know the parents. I know the grandparents."

Stockheim doesn't talk to her parakeets, nor do they talk back. Budgies are capable of mimicking words, phrases and even sentences, but this happens only when the bird is kept alone and has constant contact with a patient and very repetitious human being.

One of Stockheim's biggest concerns is keeping the birds from breeding themselves to death. Female budgies can lay as many as five or six eggs every six weeks. But if all the eggs produce young birds, the mother and father can literally kill themselves in their effort to feed all the chicks by regurgitating food into the babies' mouths.

Stockheim solves the problem by giving some of the prolific couples' children to budgie pair that did not have as many offspring or perhaps has none at all. The "foster parents" usually accept the new birds and raise them as if they were their own.

Stockheim sends most of the young parakeets to pet stores around the country, where they are sold for as much as $28 a pair. In return for the budgies, Stockheim says she receives either enough birdfeed or enough money to cover the costs of raising the next generation.

Born in Belgium, Stockheim came to Israel in 1945. She and her husband, an engineer, have four children. It was at the children's request that she purchased her first pair of parakeets.

"For the longest time, they didn't have any babies," she recalls. "Then all of a sudden they started, and they didn't stop. They had six and then they had four and then four more."

Since then, there's been a new generation every six weeks.

Weizman seeks quick end to Amar case

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Minister without Portfolio and Yahad leader Ezer Weizman said yesterday that he would "demand the removal of [fellow Yahad MK Shlomo] Amar's parliamentary immunity" if the police put together a "good case" showing that Amar had tried to avoid IDF reserve service in Lebanon.

Speaking to reporters, Weizman said: "I am not defending him, but the man has been treated unjustly by the protraction and publication of the investigation against him."

Weizman said that the press had "killed [Aluf] Yitzhak Mordechai" in the Shin Bet affair before it had finally been demonstrated that he was innocent of the killing of the two captured Arab terrorists in 1984.

Weizman said that he had called Attorney-General Yosef Harish on Monday about the Amar case, asking him to bring the investigation to an end one way or the other.

HU students call for commission of inquiry

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Hebrew University students are demanding an official commission of inquiry to investigate how their university accumulated a $52 million debt, Student Union Chairman Uri Ben-Hur said yesterday.

The students' demand is to be raised at a meeting of the university's executive committee on Sunday, when the committee is to discuss whether to resume studies at the university.

Arabic weekly makes its debut

'In Israel, a satirist can't hold his tongue'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – "With the kind of government and life we have in Israel, a satirist can't hold his tongue," Salman Natoor, editor of a new Arabic-language satirical weekly, *Al Mihmaz* (The Farce) told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Its circulation, which he says jumped from 12,000 to 20,000 after only three weeks, suggest there is a demand for such a paper.

Al-Mihmaz is published here by the Israel Communist Party's *Al-Ittihad* daily and is currently being distributed free of charge.

A similar paper, also called *Al-Mihmaz*, was also "very popular," until it was discontinued in 1948, Natoor said.

On the editorial board is former Communist MK Emil Habib, whose play about the lives of Arabs in Israel, *The Optimist*, is currently scoring a success with the Haifa Theatre. The staff of the paper, all employees of *Al-Ittihad*, work on a voluntary basis "so we can finance the paper from the advertising revenue," Natoor said.

He said the weekly takes a "satirical look at political, social and cultural matters," but is not "specifically anti-government, only progressive." It also carries literary satire.

The paper reprints translated articles from the Hebrew press, such as a recent *Ha'aretz* piece by satirist Koby Niv, which mused how small an Arab demonstrator must have been to have been shot by IDF soldiers aiming at the floor.

The latest issue carries a photo of Premier Yitzhak Shamir kissing the new Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almoslino. The picture is inserted within a shot of Shamir's and Peres's wives, with Sonia Peres asking Shulamit Shamir how she allows such behaviour. The premier's wife responds that Arbeli-Almoslino deserves it.

"Given the stress and difficulties of life nowadays, I think we need satire to keep us going," Natoor said. "The Hebrew-language papers realized this some time ago, and they publish satirical columns or supplements each week."

Where bazaar prices aren't bizarre

The place to beat the thievery that passes for retail marketing in Israel is found at the end of a meandering, 45-minute bus ride from the Tel Aviv central bus station.

Every Tuesday in Lod, in an open field almost directly across the street from the town's central bus station, a sprawling bazaar opens for business.

The men at the stalls stand on stepladders, head and shoulders above the crowd, shouting out their wares.

"You can't go throughout the winter without one!" shouts a salesman, surrounded by colourful kid-sized sweatsuits.

"Plastikim, plastikim," wails a small man, who makes his living in the winter by selling large sheets of plastic to the stall owners who use them to cover their wares.

On sale are fabrics and kitchen ware, clothing from bankrupt boutiques and most likely a lot of stolen goods.

The issue of retail thievery, which is at the heart of the 200 per cent markup every time an item changes hands in Tel Aviv, becomes irrelevant in the open air market, where rent is also irrelevant. So too, is ethnic or racial origin, religious affiliation or cultural heritage.

Barrels and jars of herbs and spices, beans and dried foods await ethnic cooks from nearby towns, and self-professed gourmets from Tel Aviv's northern suburbs where no empty-lot bazaar would be allowed, unless it was to raise money for charity.

Lots of plastic kitchenware and weird gadgets like the magnet and sponge arrangement that cleans the plastic slats of pull-up window blinds, are on sale.

The fabrics cause the biggest excitement, and it's for the fabrics that people travel to Lod on Tuesdays.

Women calculate lengths and costs, planning the winter wardrobes of their half dozen, dozen or dozen and a half children.

Tel Aviv Tel Aviv
Robert Rosenberg

Curiously dressed students of design from Ramat Gan's Shenkar school wander through the market, searching for the material that will go with the pattern that will stand out in the crowded marketplace of the fashion school.

Around one stall, it seems that a cross section of Israeli womanhood gathers. Most of the men in sight are hawkers.

Upperclass Ashkenazi women looking for both the bargain and the unique, clutch at the same material sought after by working-class Sephardi and Arab women who would never think of buying ready-made clothes in department stores.

Cottons, linens, dacrons, polyesters, and combinations thereof, which cost upwards of NIS 50 a metre on Nahlat Binyamin, cost as little as NIS 5 in Lod.

"Rosh Indiani, Rosh Indiani!" shouts one hawker, high on a stepladder, claiming to have clothing from a bankrupted boutique that specialized in the popular – and expensive – styles of that fashion house. There are no Rosh Indiani labels on any of the jeans and shirts, sweatshirts and skirts he has hanging above and folded on his stall. But who cares, when he's selling each item for NIS 5. A beduin woman, her tattooed face only partially hidden behind a veil, studies the jeans with as much interest as a Moroccan matron.

The bazaar begins early.

Savants – both the fashion students and the housewives from neighbourhoods a few minutes away – show up by 7 in the morning, knowing that by 9:30 a.m. the pleasant strolling and leisurely bargaining will have turned hectic and uncomfortably crowded.

Prices, too, fluctuate throughout the morning. A black cotton jumpsuit, which cost NIS 30 at 8 a.m., cost NIS 25 an hour later. Forty five minutes later, it will cost NIS 20. Forty-five minutes away by bus the same item costs at least NIS 75, and if one adds the 20 minute bus-ride from the central bus station to Kikar Hamedina, the same piece of clothing costs at least NIS 150.

The Lod bazaar is where Tel Avivians find out how bizarre prices really are in the city's boutiques.

U.S. consulate phones expected to work today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The telephone at the U.S. consulate in Jerusalem, which have been out of order since Thursday, should be working again today, a consulate spokesman said.

Like all U.S. diplomatic buildings, the consulate uses American phone systems for security reasons. An American repairman, dispatched by the U.S. government's regional phone headquarters in Karachi, Pakistan, was expected to arrive in Israel yesterday.

FIRST AID. – Amos Luria has been appointed director-general of Magen David Adom. His deputy will be Roni Lichtenstein, who currently serves as MDA's treasurer.

Terrorists sentenced for Jerusalem murder

LOD (Itim). – Two members of a Jerusalem terror gang were given long sentences by a military court here yesterday for murdering English tourist Paul Appelby in April and for attacking American tourist David Blumenfeld in March.

Both attacks occurred in Jerusalem.

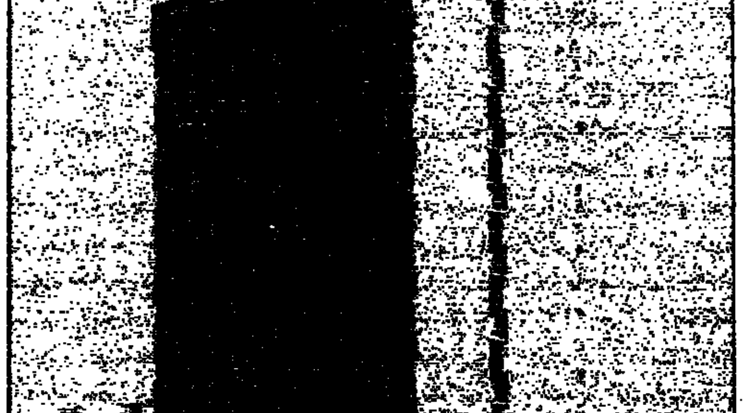
Azem Jandel, 32, was given a life sentence, and his accomplice Omar Al-Hatib was sentenced to 25 years.

Two other members of their gang were sentenced to life in prison in September for the murder of Israeli businesswoman Zehava Ben-Ovadia last April.

THEY TAKE PLEASURE IN PLEASING

The Ramada Renaissance Hotel, Jerusalem •
The Aviya Sonesta Beach Hotel, Eilat •
The Ramada Continental Hotel, Tel Aviv •
The Tel Aviv Plaza • The Carlton Hotel, Tel Aviv •
The Yamit Tower, Tel Aviv •
The Moriah, Jerusalem •

They know just what their guests appreciate in the morning. They give complimentary copies of
The Jerusalem Post.


The Ramada Continental Hotel, Tel Aviv

هكذا من الأصل

'I don't hate you as Jews but as occupiers'

Meeting with Moshe Dayan

'I admire you ...I wish we had patriotic poets like you'

Fadwa Toukan

Part I of a personal memoir, translated from Gesher*, a Hebrew-language Palestinian bi-weekly, and originally printed in the Haifa Arabic-language journal* Al-Jadid.

OUR BLOOD is flowing from the unexpected stab of the knife's blade in the aggression of June 1967. Our changed circumstances have stricken us with paralysis and stupefaction and our souls rage under the tyranny of the Israeli army. In the past few months – perhaps two – we have gradually become aware of what is happening to us and this marks the start of resistance and the beginning of our coming to terms with the challenges facing us.

Poetry remains the swiftest literary response to events. Its language is, by its very nature, emotive and sensuous. Consequently, it has greater spontaneity than other literary forms such as the short story or the novel, which require the fourth dimension – time – as well as leisure and intellectual orderliness.

Literary activity performs the vital function of calling for change in our new and ugly circumstances. Hence I quickly began integrating with the masses through clandestine literary encounters organized through various national bodies all over the occupied territories – Jerusalem, Ramallah, el-Bira, Bethlehem, Gaza, Beit Jala – with the mayors in attendance.

The day after a literary evening in Beit Jala, it emerged that a number of Oriental Jews, from the Shin Bet, difficult to distinguish from the Arabs then, had been present. The mayor of Beit Jala, Mr. Elbandek, and other prominent figures present at the meeting, were summoned one after another to the military governor who reprimanded them, and especially the mayor for assenting to such an evening and encouraging it by his presence.

Later, the governor said to the late Ibrahim Kattan, one of the best-known businessmen on both the East and West Banks: "You are in your seventies. If you find her poems so thrilling, what kind of effect must they have on the younger generation?"

The military governor charged the Jordanian member of parliament Ribi Mustafa, angrily: "You pushed your way on to the stage, went up to Toukan and shook hands with her. Was this out of admiration of her personality or her poetry?"

A few days later, the then minister of defence, Moshe Dayan, toured Beit Jala. Once again, the mayor was called in to the military governor to hear what Dayan had to say. He cautioned him against organizing further literary meetings in Beit Jala or Bethlehem, which would "undermine prevailing security and incite a peaceable population."

IN THE FIRST week on October 1968, the Israelis discovered a huge cache of arms and explosives in a house in the old city of Nablus. Dayan was rushed to the spot and made no attempt to conceal his fury. This came immediately after a rocket attack on Beit She'an the previous day. He ordered the mayor, Hamdi Kan'an to summon the city notables and demanded:

"What do you want to happen here in Nablus? Fight Israel by all means, if you think you are capable of it. I'm not asking you to collaborate with us, but at the very least, look after your own interests. That arms cache we discovered today could have blown half of Nablus to smithereens. All it needed was one spark to detonate it."

"What do you expect?" the mayor responded. "Any place in the world under occupation is going to react in the same way – by resisting."

BEFORE LEAVING the municipality building, Dayan turned to Hamdi Kan'an and said: "I want to meet Fadwa Toukan." That afternoon, my cousin Kadri came over to tell me what he'd said and a meeting was accordingly set up through the mayor and the late David Farhi, Dayan's adviser on West Bank affairs.

The afternoon of the meeting, the mayor's car took off in a westerly direction, which surprised me, as I had expected us to be going eastwards to Jerusalem. I asked him where we were going. "Tel Aviv," he replied.

The suburbs of Tel Aviv were more than an hour's journey away. The car stopped near a house where we were amazed to see Dayan standing, awaiting us. I was seething inwardly, with anger and confusion. In his own home? What kind of paradox was this? I, whose poems are the very embodiment of resistance to the occupation, coming to Dayan's house as though I were paying a private, social call on the minister of war, who in his turn personified occupation and aggression. What should I do? How should I conduct myself?

My greatest disadvantage was my instinctive unwillingness to take a stand. Should I stick to my guns and refuse to go inside? That would only embarrass the mayor, who ought to have informed me beforehand where we were going. God knows how much I compromised myself in every kind of way, anxious as I was not to embarrass him.

DAYAN walked ahead of us into the salon, which was filled with antiquities. He introduced his advisers, David Farhi and David Zachariah. We had scarcely seated ourselves when Dayan's wife and his daughter Yael, the writer, came in and shook hands welcomingly. Dayan wasted no time in starting our discussion.

"You hate us," he declared, seating himself beside me. "I have read your poems in translation, and they are full of hatred and incitement."

I answered: "I don't hate you as Jews but as occupiers. I am a believer in the right of Jews to live in dignity after their sufferings in Europe. Yes, they indeed suffered greatly. But why should we Palestinians pay the price?

"After the war I went to Haifa and Jaffa. I was outraged at the sight of abandoned Arab homes and the debris left from the 1948 war. I was shocked by the miserable conditions in which the Arabs of Ramle, Lod and some of the villages I visited, were living. I had no choice but to express my feelings about my homeland and my people. Why should you see fit to reprove me?"

Dayan: "No, I'm not reproving you; on the contrary, I admire you for it. I wish we had patriotic poets like you. But look at the consequences."

I said, "I believe that if you withdraw from our lands you will prepare the ground for a solution."

He replied, "How can we withdraw, given Gamal Abdel Nasser's stand in Khartoum: no peace, no recognition, no negotiations?"

I answered: "These no's were effectively nullified when Nasser accepted Security Council Resolution 242."

Dayan: "In 1956 we withdrew from Sinai and Gaza; even so, there was no agreement, and the problems persist. Nasser never sat at the negotiating table with us. And you defend him. I'm sure that no leader can move him on this issue. We could have held talks with several leaders if they had had any influence on Nasser. Only you, the Palestinians, could have this kind of influence."

Here, I glanced at my cousin Kadri and asked him: "Could you do it?"

Dayan turned to me. "You do it," he said.

The mayor asked: "What can the Palestinians say to Nasser when you refuse to withdraw from Jerusalem, Sinai, Ramat Hagolan and so on?"

Dayan: "I am Ben-Gurion's protegé and accept his philosophy. A week ago, he announced at a Knesset press conference that Israel's small size bothers him less than the question of its existence within secure, recognized borders."

AT THIS POINT I asked him: And what about the refugees?

Dayan: If they were to return, nothing at all would be left of Israel.

Toukan: Even if you were to agree, not all of them would want to come back.

Dayan: We stand by our refusal to permit even the smallest number to return. Even assuming we were to agree, we would have to determine the list of returnees.

The conversation veered to a discussion between Dayan and Kadri of educational plans for the West Bank. Dayan had intended to make changes from the very beginning of the occupation, but Kadri had opposed this and Dayan had contented himself with excising certain references in textbooks and not Judaizing or making wholesale changes in them.

The two discussed municipal affairs in Nablus for a while, but before the end of the meeting, which lasted from three until five in the afternoon Dayan asked me, "How can I be of assistance to you?"

I replied, "I want you to allow Zilca a-Shahabi to return. The military government expelled her to Amman. She has an elderly brother in Jerusalem who is sick and has no one to care for him."

Dayan replied that Jerusalem was not his concern, and that despite his popularity with the Israeli people he was not sure how much influence he had with the decision-makers there.

"But I'll try to help," he promised. (In fact Mrs. a-Shahabi was allowed to return to Jerusalem only 10 days later.)

I also complained that Palestinian detainees in Israel such as Abdullah Taha, Lutfia al-Houari, and the female detainees, Joda and others, were subject to torture and other cruel treatment. Dayan denied this, saying there were regulations forbidding torture in Israeli prisons.

Here, his daughter Yael interjected, "Yes, torture does exist. Arab women detainees are locked up with Jewish prostitutes and the latter do what's expected of them in their own particular fashion by torturing the Arab prisoners."

BEFORE we left the house, Yael made me a present of her novel *Death Had Two Sons*. Inside was the dedication, "In the hope of more understanding, at least."

Later, I sent her a collection of my own poems, as I admired her forthrightness and sincerity in contradicting her father about the torture of Arab prisoners.

ON OUR WAY home, I told Kadri and the mayor that I had no interest in the meeting remaining secret, as it would inevitably become the subject of gossip and rumour. As I was aware that it would come out in one way or another whatever we did, there was nothing for it but to let the facts be known.

So later, at a local soap factory owned by our family, I met with various public figures and activists and told them about the meeting.

None of them saw anything improper about it, since Dayan had met with influential West Bank personalities in order to sound them out, exchange views and monitor attitudes, on several previous occasions.

(Translated by Marcia Kretzmer)

A Palestinian view in Hebrew

DAN IZENBERG/Jerusalem

A PALESTINIAN lawyer has launched a Hebrew-Language newspaper to tell Israelis how Arabs live under occupation. He favours the creation of a Palestinian homeland led by the PLO.

Ziad Abu Zayad said he started the 12-page tabloid "to try to explain our views to Israelis in their own language and to show them what is really happening in the occupied territories," of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

To underline the point, he called the bi-weekly publication *Gesher*, Hebrew for bridge.

"A newspaper in Hebrew may also show Israelis the human side of the Palestinian people and try to confront the stereotypes which Israelis have of Arabs," Abu Zayad, 46, said in an interview.

Abu Zayad said he pays about $1,000 a month to publish the paper, which includes salaries for two staff members and several part-time reporters. The paper is sold at six outlets in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv for NIS 1. About 300 readers, most of them Jews, have taken out subscriptions since the paper was launched in June.

Palestinians publish several daily and weekly Arab- and English-language newspapers supporting various factions of the Palestine Liberation Organization. Five of these papers are distributed in the West Bank as well as in Israel.

Abu Zayad said *Gesher's* circulation of 1,000 may sound small, "but for me it's encouraging because I started with a few hundred. I feel there is a growing interest."

The newspaper included commentaries about political events in Israel and the Arab world, but most articles are about the lives of the 1.4 million Palestinians in the territories captured by Israel from Jordan and Egypt in 1967. The newspaper reports about demonstrations, arrests and Palestinian arts.

ALTHOUGH all Israeli newspapers have reporters covering the West Bank and Gaza, Abu Zayad believes their coverage lacks depth.

"For them the West Bank is something far away, something unimportant," he said.

Israelis are indifferent to the Palestinians and uninformed about the behaviour of the occupying army, he added. Many Israelis know only of the army's version of events, said Abu Zayad. "They say this is the truth instead of asking where the truth is," he said.

In his first editorial, Abu Zayad wrote: "We demand that the rights of the Palestinian people be recognized, first of all its right to self-determination and the establishment of a Palestinian state." He called for Jewish and Palestinian states to exist side by side "like good neighbours, in mutual respect."

But Zayad made it clear that the Palestinian state should be led by the PLO. "I see myself as part of the Palestinian national movement," he said. "The PLO is the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinians."

(Associated Press)

Cairo lashes back to halt fundamentalists

NEJLA SAMMAKIA/Cairo

THE Egyptian government is responding toughly to the growing challenge of Moslem fundamentalists, who offer the vision of an Islamic state as the answer to this ancient land's modern problems.

Interior Minister Zaki Badr, a devout Moslem, in charge of keeping domestic peace, recently told a student group at Alexandria University that fundamentalist violence was forcing the government to crack down.

"We cannot leave religion in the hands of an extremist minority that wants to monopolize judgement of what is right and what is wrong," Badr said.

Under emergency laws in effect since Moslem extremists killed president Anwar Sadat in 1981, the authorities ban fundamentalist demonstrations on the grounds that they often turn into anti-government disturbances.

Since summer 1985, hundreds have been arrested including scores of people in recent incidents in the central Egyptian city of Assiut, where the university has become a fundamentalist stronghold.

In one Assiut incident, more than 40 people were jailed after scuffles between young zealots and Assiut University security guards who barred 15 women students from the campus when they refused to remove all-covering veils to allow themselves to be identified. Club-swinging police later broke up a demonstration by fundamentalists demanding release of those still in jail.

The Islamic state publicly espoused by many Egyptian activists would not necessarily engage in the summary executions, amputations and other harsh punishments that mark revolutionary Iran. The Shi'ite Islam practised in Iran is generally more severe than the mainstream Sunni sect that dominates Egypt.

Instead, its advocates maintain, an Egyptian Islamic state would be a place of justice, honest citizenship and service to the poor, based on the Sharia, the 1,300-year-old legal and ethical code Moslems believe was dictated by God.

The current constitution recognizes Islam only as "the principal source," not the sole source, for Egyptian law.

Fully implementing the Sharia would, for instance, require abolishing bank interest rates since usury is outlawed in Islam. Fundamentalists have already established investment companies – on the principle of sharing profits and losses – as an alternative to banks.

A Sharia constitution would also largely eliminate city nightlife, since Islam forbids alcoholic beverages, dancing and social mixing of the sexes.

As in Iran, the fundamentalist upsurge in Egypt is, in part, a backlash to the Westernization of Egyptian life. One example: 75 people have been arrested in Cairo in connection with arson attacks on video shops selling "godless" Western films.

The government's rapprochement with Israel has also antagonized many traditionalist Egyptians.

Fundamentalists differ on the kind of political system they would like to see established. Some extremists want an old-fashioned "caliphate" ruled by a council of religious men. Others say the present republic would be acceptable, as long as it followed the Sharia.

PRESIDENT Hosni Mubarak's government contends 90 per cent of Egypt's legal code is already based on the Sharia.

"The people are religious by nature here. We shouldn't fear that people are religious," Mubarak said.

Nevertheless, he said the government does consider fundamentalism a problem.

In a country without independent opinion polls, the popular strength of fundamentalism is difficult to assess, but the signs of growing Islamic fervour are everywhere. Attendance at mosque prayer services has increased. On the Friday sabbath, overflow crowds spill out of the houses of worship and into the streets. Fund-raising campaigns for new mosques have been stepped up.

More veiled women can be seen in Egypt's streets, offices and factories. Religion classes are gaining new importance in the schools. Government television, in an effort to work with the new fundamentalist spirit, is showing more programmes featuring prominent preachers and religious scholars.

The move toward Islam, led largely by the young, is developing against the backdrop of a nation tottering on the brink of economic catastrophe. Foreign debts of $32 billion, an exploding population, skyrocketing prices, commodity shortages and rampant corruption, all have bred discontent in the 1980s, a period Sadat inaccurately forecast as a time of economic boom because of Egypt's 1979 peace with Israel.

"The tough economic situation could lead people to demand change," said Farag Foda, an economist and outspoken foe of the Islamic-state concept.

Parliament Member Hassan el-Gamal summarized the fundamentalist complaint: "Morals are low, lying and cheating are everywhere and the economy is in a dangerous situation." Gamal, who holds office in the opposition right-wing New Wafd party, is a Cairo leader of the banned Moslem Brotherhood.

The Sharia is the answer, Gamal says, because "Islamic laws are from God and therefore are good for everyone, Christian and Moslem." But the Sharia must achieve supremacy through persuasion, not violence, he adds.

"Let me handle the media, television, radio, church and mosque education for just one year and I will change the history of this country," he claims.

POLITICAL analysts do not believe the fundamentalists are strong enough to engineer a revolutionary upheaval like Iran's. One key difference: unlike Iran, much of the Moslem clergy here supports the government. But even the loudest fundamentalist voices insist they are not preaching violence.

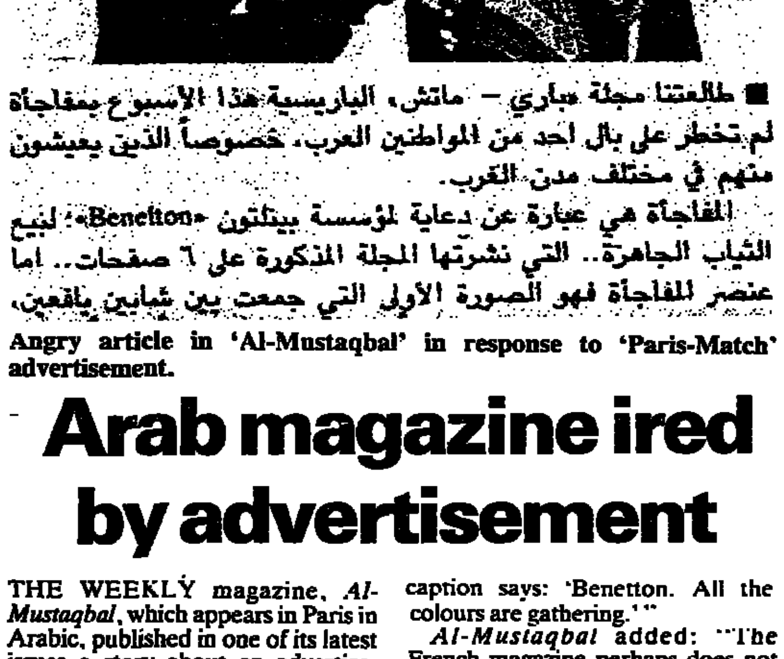
"Every Moslem must spread the word through verses from the Koran, first to Moslems ignorant of their religion, then to infidels who are not Moslems," said a student leader of an Islamic group at Assiut University.

In this young fundamentalist's vision of an Islamic state, Egypt's 7 million non-Moslems – out of a population of more than 50 million – could retain their faith but would have to pay a special tax, a reversion to the ancient Islamic practice whereby non-believers paid to be protected. But the student leader insisted a non-Moslem would inevitably embrace the faith when his mistakes were pointed out to him: "Try again and again and again to convince him," he said, "but no case justifies violence."

(Associated Press)

Islamic fundamentalist leader Mohammed Assayyed El Habib, a geology professor at Assiut University, explains his views to the foreign press. (AFP)

The Middle East page is edited by Yehuda Litani



■ طالعتنا مجلة «باري – ماتش» الباريسية هذا الاسبوع بمفاجأة لم تخطر على بال احد من المواطنين العرب، خصوصاً الذين يعيشون منهم في مختلف مدن الغرب.

الفاجأة هي عبارة عن دعاية لمؤسسة بينتون «Benetton»: لبيع الثياب الجاهزة.. التي نشرتها المجلة المذكورة على ٦ صفحات.. اما عنصر المفاجأة فهو الصورة الأولى التي جمعت بين شابين يافعين،

Angry article in 'Al-Mustaqbal' in response to 'Paris-Match' advertisement.

Arab magazine ired by advertisement

THE WEEKLY magazine, *Al-Mustaqbal*, which appears in Paris in Arabic, published in one of its latest issues a story about an advertisement in *Paris-Match*.

Referring to an advertisement in a September issue, *Al-Mustaqbal* said: "*Paris-Match* magazine brought to us this week a surprise which no Arab citizen seems to have noticed, not even those who live in various Western cities.

"The surprise is an advertisement for 'Benetton' for ready-made clothes. The magazine published the ad on six of its pages. But the element of the surprise is the first picture the magazine published. The picture joins two young people. The first has his head covered with an Arab keffiyah with his shoulder against an Arab flag. On one side of the picture is written in Arabic the identification: Qassim Abu Mohammed, Kuwait. Qassim has his right hand on the shoulder of an Israeli chap, whose name is written in Hebrew. [*Al-Mustaqbal* did not publish the Israeli's name: Dan Lahav.] Qassim's left hand and the hand of the Israeli hold a globe. The picture caption says: 'Benetton. All the colours are gathering.'"

Al-Mustaqbal added: "The French magazine perhaps does not bear any responsibility for this advertisement, for its aim, like that of most Western papers and magazines, is financial. But we ask what pushed the advertiser to select an Arab chap from Kuwait and have him embrace an Israeli to advertise the products of Benetton? The advertiser himself appears in the second picture of the series between French and Bolivian chaps and in the third one we see chaps from Brazil and Japan. Did the advertiser want to put it in people's heads that the time of peace for Israel had come, or that the fragmentation and deterioration in the Arab world has made it so weak so that the ordinary advertiser dare to publish what he published?"

In conclusion, *Al-Mustaqbal* said: "What interests us here is the question: Does the boycott bureau know this address? Does the boycott bureau still exist? And are Benetton products in demand in the Arab world?"

(Translated by Murad Al-Imari)

The West Bank Handbook Price: NIS 37.50
A Political Lexicon by Meron Benvenisti, with Ziad Abu Zayad and Danny Rubinstein.
Also available THE WEST BANK DATA BASE PROJECT 1986 REPORT. NIS 19.95
JEWISH AND ARAB SETTLEMENTS IN THE TULKARM SUBDISTRICT by David Grossman. NIS 14.95
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Fighting fear can make you feel better

A medicine called self-confidence

Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

SELF-CONFIDENCE is better than pills or psychotherapy in coping with phobias and fears about one's physical condition.

This bit of logic – that the mind can help the body mend when you learn to cope with what you fear – is being used by American psychologists to treat seriously troubled people.

One woman refused to take baths because of the spider she once saw in her bathtub. A college girl terrified of snakes refused to go for a walk in the woods for fear that she will encounter one. An arthritis patient afraid of eventually being disabled avoids all activity for fear of the pain they might cause.

The October issue of *Psychology Today* reports on the work of Stanford University psychologist Albert Bendura, a leader in the field of promoting the phobic's sense of self-efficacy.

In the late Sixties, psychologists at the University of Pennsylvania found that dogs given random shocks from which they could not escape developed "learned helplessness." Once they had learned that nothing they did made any difference, they became passive and gave up. Later, when placed in a situation in which they could easily escape the electric shock, they hardly tried.

Subsequent experiments showed that learned helplessness produced various effects in humans. In reponse to repeated failure, some people gave up; others kept trying: and still others intensified their efforts to succeed. Recent animal studies show that physiological reactions to helplessness can make the immune system less responsive, with some stressed animals becoming more vulnerable to illness. Similar mechanisms may be at work in humans. In short, the mind and body are intimately connected.

PHYSICALLY healthy people with irrational phobias usually react very physically when confronted with the object of their terror. They may experience a pounding heart, convulsive shivers, shortness of breath or vomiting for hours. All of these symptoms are caused by the person's thoughts, and not by physical causes.

Bandura says objects and situations are not intrinsically frightening. fear strikes because of our interpretation of our ability to cope with them. A circus performer might enjoy walking on a high wire, while just the thought of it would terrify others.

His treatment programme is called "guided mastery modelling." A person afraid of snakes is told to watch someone else "model" how to handle the animal. Then the frightened individual is helped in different ways to approach the snake, pick it up and control it as it roams in the room. Finally, the snake is permitted to crawl into his or her lap. As the treatment progresses, outside help is withdrawn to let the phobics see that they can cope successfully on their own.

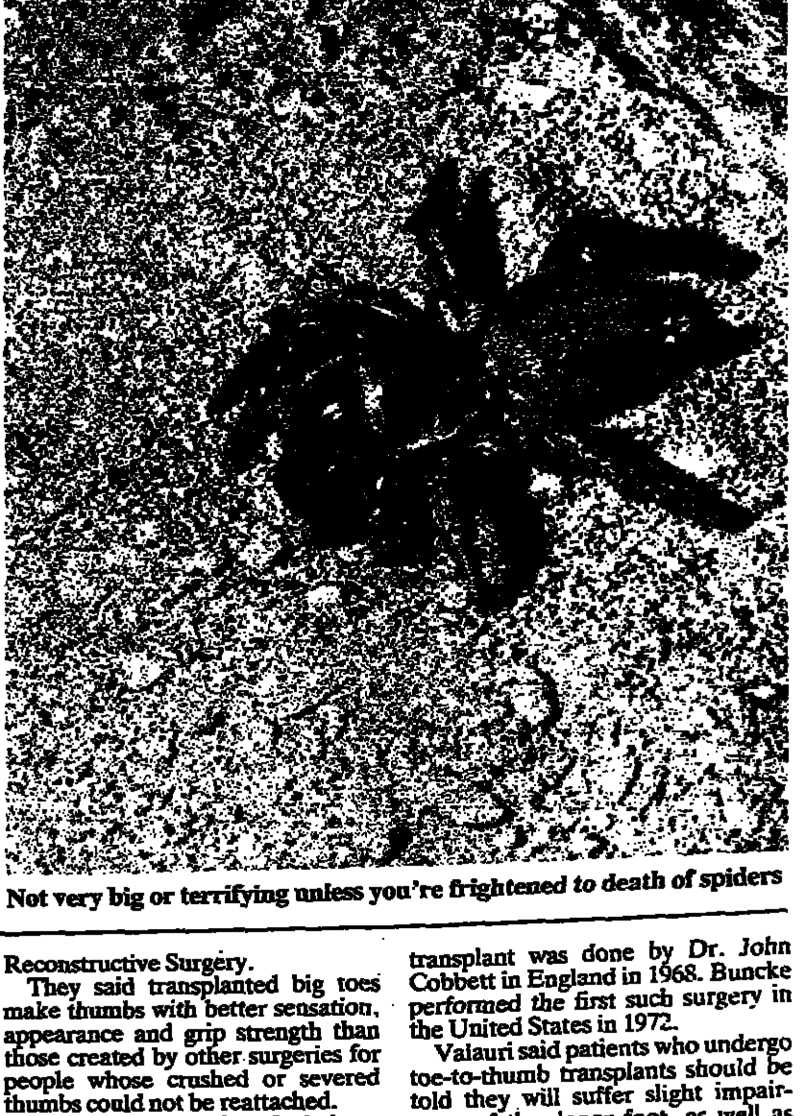
Bandura and his colleagues believe that when people see themselves as highly efficacious, they do so because they can control the things they fear. The researchers drew blood from 12 spider-phobic women as they went through the treatment programme. Whenever the women faced situations in which they felt they couldn't cope, their levels of two brain chemicals, both *catecholamines*, shot up. But in situations they thought they could handle, levels of both chemicals declined.

By the end of the treatment programme, Bandura found that the women could calmly do things that had recently terrified them, and their catecholamine levels decreased accordingly.

Psychologist Kenneth Holroyd at Ohio University compared how well *biofeedback training and self-efficacy training* alleviated headache pain. They told study participants that headaches are caused by muscle tension and that biofeedback would help them learn to relax their scalp muscles and decrease headaches. Half of them were given this kind of biofeedback, while the others received false feedback – the signals were reversed so that the more they tensed their muscles, the more the feedback signals indicated they were relaxing. Within each group, half were told they had been very successful at biofeedback, while the others were told they had been only moderately successful.

Those led to believe that they had been very successful, whether they had really learned to relax or whether they had learned in fact to tense their muscles, reported a 53 per cent reduction in headache pain. The others (some of whom had really learned to relax) reported only a 26 per cent reduction.

As a result of these studies, psychologists believe the treatment developed by Bandura will be successful in alleviating the fears that result from chronic conditions such as arthritis. The more self-confidence the patients are given, the more easily they are able to live with their condition.



Not very big or terrifying unless you're frightened to death of spiders

A way to battle noise pollution

NEW WORLDS

Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

IF YOUR spouse snores, your dog barks, your children quarrel, your neighbours play music too loud or buses screech their brakes under your windows, you need a "sound conditioner."

A company in Hickory, North Carolina, is selling a $129 device it claims "eliminates noise pollution." Called the Marsona 1200, the device is supposed to neutralize and modify sounds that are distracting or disturbing. Four "realistic," synthetic sound selections can be chosen from. There is "Surf I," a steady wave pattern, "Surf II," a random wave pattern, "Rain" and "Waterfall." The device also allows you to change the tone, volume, surf rate and range of the sound. The company, Ambient Shapes, claims that it helps you sleep without sedatives, and reduces the irritability and distraction caused by noise. You can even hook it up to your stereo system for an all-encompassing sound. Dentists claim that the sound conditioner masks the sound of high-speed drills and calms patients. The company even suggests that couples will find that the sounds create a "more romantic" atmosphere.

THE "world's smallest TV set" has shrunk to the dimensions of a transistor radio, yet it offers colour, battery operation, rechargeability and radio broadcasts as well.

It is the Japanese, of course, who have managed to miniaturize the TV so successfully, and it was their premier, Yasuhiro Nakasone, who on a recent visit to Camp david presented President Ronald Reagan with a tiny TV. Reagan interrupted their trade talks and turned it on to watch some action from the Washington Bullets basketball game.

The November issue of *Popular Science* reports on the tiny TVs, which range in price – in the U.S. – from $130 to $299. Their diagonal screen size ranges from 2 to 4 inches.

Manufacturers use either a liquid-crystal-display (LCD) screen, or a redesigned version of the conventional cathode-ray tube.

This month, Panasonic is due to introduce a tiny TV that is the size of an audio cassette. Resolution of the picture is much sharper than in previous TVs. LCD's work best when viewed outdoors or in lighted rooms because they create an image by reflecting light. The LCD screen versions also take twice as long to use up the batteries as the conventional cathode-rays.

WINTER IS nearly here, and your car's window-wipers should be in good shape. A company in Bensalem, Pennsylvania, has invented a non-rubber, synthetic wiper with three edges, guaranteed to work efficiently for the duration of the car's life. The botton of the blade is a semi-circle with three protuberances: one clears off water or snow; the second removes bugs, road film and dirt; and the third squeezes the glass clean. The Tripledge Wiper Corporation charges $9.95 per pair, and insists you'll never have to buy another set for your car.

A FLORIDA company says it has the answer to the problem of flea-infested dogs and cats. The firm is selling a high-tech pet collar that issues a sound inaudible to humans and pets but which drives fleas crazy. The $59.95 Microtech Flea Collar produces pulsed modulated bursts with a microprocessor. To a flea, the sound is as loud as a jackhammer. The company also promises that there is no danger of shock if the dog or cat is left out in the rain. A long-life Duracell lithium battery powers the collar. Perhaps the device will work against lice on children's heads?

ISRAEL has more beepers per capita than any country in Europe, according to the Pagecall beeper company. There are 19,000 of these call devices, or beepers for half-of-one per cent of the population. This compares, however, with 3.5 million devices in the U.S. – or three times as many per capita than Israel.

A NEW TYPE of hearing aid which packs 10,000 transistors onto a tiny silicon chip, blots out the background noise that gives wearers of the ordinary devices a real headache. A recent issue of *Newsweek* reported that with the regular hearing aids, wearers must turn down the volume dial if there is strong background noise, which means that they can't hear conversation. A new noise filter designed by an electrical engineer at the University of Illinois separates "meaningful" noise from plain noise.

The filter is programmed to detect linguistic building blocks known as phonemes. These strings of vowels and consonants resonate at characteristic intervals and frequencies. When the filter picks up a clear phoneme patter, it sends the signal to the amplifier in the hearing aid. Other noise, from traffic, or chatter, or clattering dishes, are reduced to a low hum.

The only problem is when the hearing-impaired person wants to hear an orchestra or a movie. Then the music or dialogue confuses the filter, which thinks it is background noise. Then the wearer must bypass the filter by flicking a tiny switch.

Made by Intellitech of Northbrook, Illinois, the device is being used by four American hearing aid makers. *Newsweek* suggests that the filters could also be used by airplane mechanics or assembly-line workers to block out background noise while allowing normal conversation, or by reporters covering noisy political conventions.

A NEW FORM of coating and glazing for ceramics, developed by a West German company, could mean wall and floor coatings that light up as an instant warning signal under the influence of dangerous radiation in X-ray laboratories.

The coloured substances absorb radiation energy, which excites their molecules and causes them to radiate visible light of a given colour. The phosphorescent coating continues to glow for some time after the influence has ceased. The florescent type reacts more briefly. The coatings could also make dance-hall or discotheque decorations or give a phosphorescent touch to the walls of underground railway stations.

Toe-hold on life

LEE SIEGEL
Los Angeles

BIG TOES may look a bit large when attached to the hand, but they make reliable replacements for thumbs destroyed in accidents, say doctors who performed 60 successful toe-to-thumb transplants.

"There are problems with them being a little bigger and leaving a defect on your foot, but those are very acceptable tradeoffs," said Dr. Fredrick Valauri, who recently told a medical convention that the controversial transplants should be considered safe and effective.

Critics have argued that patients risk losing a toe besides the destroyed thumb if the operation fails. They advocate alternative operations, including moving the index finger to the thumb position while keeping nerves and blood vessels intact, or reconstructing the thumb using pieces of hip bone and skin from toes or other body parts.

But since 1972, Dr. Harry Buncke's surgical team at San Francisco's Davies Medical Centre succeeded in all 60 toe-to-thumb transplants it performed, and hundreds of such transplants elsewhere also had a high success rate, said Valauri, a plastic surgeon who works with Buncke.

Toe-to-thumb transplants have restored accident victims' ability to grasp objects, tie their shoes and pop champagne corks, Valauri, Buncke and their colleagues said in a paper presented to the annual meeting of the American Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery.

They said transplanted big toes make thumbs with better sensation, appearance and grip strength than those created by other surgeries for people whose crushed or severed thumbs could not be reattached.

"If you have a choice of missing a thumb or a big toe, you're better off missing the toe," Valauri said, because the thumb accounts for nearly half the hand's ability to function, while the foot loses only some of its "pushoff" ability without a big toe.

TOES WERE used to replace missing fingers as early as 1900, but such transplants often failed or yielded poor results without modern microsurgery, in which tiny nerves and blood vessels from the toe are sutured to those in the thumb stump, Valauri said.

Buncke performed the first microsurgical toe-to-thumb transplant on a monkey in 1964. The first human transplant was done by Dr. John Cobbett in England in 1968. Buncke performed the first such surgery in the United States in 1972.

Valauri said patients who undergo toe-to-thumb transplants should be told they will suffer slight impairment of the donor foot, as well as cold sensitivity in the toe stump and new thumb. He said the transplanted toe often shrinks to a more acceptable size in about 18 months.

Buncke's team also performed 61 transplants in which smaller toes replaced fingers other than thumbs. Only two of those failed, Valauri said, adding that thousands of other toe-to-finger transplants have been done world-wide.

One patient was a surgeon whose right hand was crushed in the 1985 Mexico City earthquake and had two fingers replaced by toes, restoring his ability to operate.

(Associated Press)

Tape recorder steals show at Tokyo fair

DAT sounds good

DAVID THURBER
Tokyo

EXHIBITS RANGED from a backrest made by Sony that simulates the feeling of a live concert by pumping low frequency sounds into your body, to a Walkman-sized stereo tape player by Sharp with a built-in television. But the biggest star of the Tokyo Audio Fair was the long-awaited Digital Audio Tape recorder, or DAT.

Nearly every major Japanese audio maker displayed DAT models at the Audio Fair and Japan Electronics Show, which opened recently on the same day and are said to be the largest shows of their kind in the world.

The digital tape recorders provide sound equal in quality to compact discs, but also allow users to make their own digital recordings.

Marantz, owned by Philips of the Netherlands, was one of the few makers not displaying a DAT machine. The Dutch electronics giant, which developed the compact disc system with Sony, had urged Japanese companies to hold off introducing DAT equipment to avoid hurting the currently booming CD market.

All DAT models at the fair were labelled prototypes. Exhibitors said they had no firm marketing or pricing plans. Several companies said they expected the machines to begin appearing sometime next spring.

Prices, one maker said, would be higher than for CD players, "but not twice as high."

Japanese manufacturers have agreed on a uniform DAT format. All the recorders use a standardized tape cartridge that provides two hours of play, though it is smaller in size than an audio cassette.

Some makers, including Japan Victor Corp. and Alpine, also showed prototypes of DAT models small enough to fit in a car dashboard.

Many manufacturers introduced CD players with digital outputs, allowing direct digital recording of compact discs onto Dat equipment, if DAT makers provide the necessary conversion circuitry. Kenwood and JVC also showed CD players with optical digital outputs. JVC, Mitsubishi, Sony and Pioneer offered CD changers, which hold multiple discs.

Sony replaced its entire line of CD players with ones featuring "S-servo" pickups that detect the beginning of a scratch on a disc, and anticipate the defect in each subsequent disc revolution. If the scratch continues for more than two revolutions, the servo automatically maintains proper tracking, thereby improving sound quality, it said.

DIGITAL CIRCUITRY was also widely evident at video tape recorder displays. In several models, such as one by NEC which lists for $1,135, digital circuits reduce noise patterns on the screen and create smeer-free and line-free slow motion and stills.

Digital circuitry in an Hitachi VTR, priced at $1,290, can simultaneously display a live broadcast and a pre-recorded programme, or two live broadcasts, on a television screen.

Sony aggressively displayed its 8-millimetre VTRs, which it hopes will help it regain market share after declining sales of its Beta format. It offered models with digital sound recording capability for both home and car use.

Panasonic's digital video tape recorder, to be released in Tokyo in November, can be set to record with a hand-held scanner that reads bar codes, like those used on supermarket products, which are printed in Japanese weekly television guides. It also can divide the television screen into up to nine separate pictures.

Panasonic and Sharp introduced VHD-format video disc players that come with ski goggle-like devices which create a three-dimensional effect when the wearer watches special discs.

Pioneer displayed a "laser juke" which operates like a juke box, storing up to 120 music videos to play on a television screen.

Sharp's portable Dolby-equipped cassette tape player, about the size of a Walkman, contains an AM-FM stereo radio and flat-screen television. It will be introduced in November for a list price of $310.

Sony's Boodo Khan "body system," named after a Tokyo concert hall, consists of an amplifier, backrest and headphones to "maximize sound pressure," according to a company representative.

The bone-rattling low-frequency sound waves from the backrest, which can be inserted into most chairs, are designed to duplicate the feeling of a live concert, he said – for a list price of $520.

Another version, labelled a prototype, consists of a streamlined box which encases the headphone-bedecked listener from the neck down and emits low-frequency sound pressure. An Argentinian man emerging from the box beamed, "It's great." Asked if he would buy it, he said, "I don't think so. It wouldn't be good for listening to music with my girlfriend."

(Associated Press)

DO YOU KNOW WHERE YOUR DOG IS???

Paragraph 9 of the ordinance on rabies control states: "the veterinarian must order the destruction of any dog which is not restricted by a leash and muzzle when on the street."

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8.00 Teletext **8.03** Keep Fit **8.15** School Broadcasts **14.00** Teletext **14.03** Keep Fit **14.15** The Time Tunnel **15.00** Everyman's University **16.00** Pretty Butterfly **16.25** TV Game **17.00** A New Evening – live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Somersaults

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Literature and Culture Magazine
18.55 *Health Magazine*
19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES *resume at*
20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 From the Movies – cinema magazine
20.30 Religion Programme
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.30 Moked
22.05 Firepower. Michael Winner's 1979 action film stars Sophia Loren, James Coburn and O.J. Simpson
23.45 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons **18.00** French Hour **19.30** News in Hebrew **20.00** News in Arabic **20.30** Three's Company **21.30** Alfred Hitchcock **22.00** News in English **22.20** Deception

MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north):
13.30 Another Life **14.00** 700 Club **14.30** Shape-Up **15.00** Afternoon Movie: His Girl Friday **16.30** Heathcliff **17.00** Super Book **17.30** Muppets **18.00** That's Hollywood **18.30** The Campbells **19.00** News **20.00** Simon & Simon **21.00** Remington Steele **22.00** Cagney & Lacey **23.00** 700 Club

RADIO

Voice of Music

6.02 Morning Melodies
7.07 Elgar: Cockaigne Overture (London Phil./Solti); Bach: Chorale Prelude (Weissenberg)

7.30 Glinka: "Russlan and Ludmila", overture (London Sym./Previn); Vivaldi: "Autumn" from "The Four Seasons" (English Chamber/Zukerman); Schumann: Cello Concerto (Rostropovich, Leningrad Phil./Rozhdestvensky); Elgar: Enigma Variations (London Sym./Boult); Dvorak: Symphony No. 9, *"From the New World"* (New York/Bernstein)

9.30 De Falla: Ballet from "the Three Cornered Hat" (New York/Boulez); C.P.E. Bach: Flute Concerto in D minor (Bennet, JSO/Malcolm); Beethoven: String Quartet, Op. 74, "Harp" (Tel Aviv); Elgar: Symphony No. 2 (Scottish National/Gibson)

12.05 *Piano Tunes*
13.00 Haydn: Missa brevis (N 'son, Kirkby, Academy of Ancient Music/Preston); *Mendelssohn: Concerto for Violin, Piano* and Orchestra; Offenbach: "Tales of Hoffmann", excerpts: Debussy: Dances from Images (Cleveland/Boulez)

15.00 Among Friends
16.00 Ora Rotem, piano – Works by Bartok
17.00 Contemporary Music
18.00 From the World's Concert Halls: Berlin Radio Symphony Orchestra and RIAS Chamber Choir – Salieri: Te Deum, Requiem; London Symphony Orchestra under Zoltan Pesko – Salieri: Variations on *"La follia di Spagnia"*

19.30 Dominoer
20.05 *Interlude*
20.30 Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra under Roger Norrington – Bizet: Carmen

First Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Favourite Old Songs
8.05 *Compass – with Benny Hendel*
9.05 Hebrew songs
9.30 Encounter – live family magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 School Broadcasts
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Oriental songs
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.06 Children's programmes
15.55 *Notes on a New Book*
16.05 Programme for Senior Citizens
17.20 Everyman's University
18.06 Jewish Traditions
18.50 Bible Reading
19.05 Lesson in *Halacha*
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 A Friend from the Same Planet

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review
6.53 *Green Light – drivers' corner*
7.00 This Morning – news magazine
8.05 Morning Star – Petula Clark
9.05 House Call – with Rivka Michaeli
10.05 All Shades of the Network – morning magazine
12.10 O.K. on Two
13.00 Midday – news commentary, music
14.06 Humour
15.05 Magic Moments
16.05 Songs and Homework
17.10 Economics Magazine
18.06 Spotlight
18.45 Today in Sport
19.05 Today – radio newsreel
19.35 Army and Defence Magazine
20.05 *Folklore Magazine*
21.05 Yiddish songs
22.05 Folk dances
23.05 Night Games

Army

6.05 University on the Air
6.30 Open Your Eyes – songs, information
7.07 *"707"* – with Alex Ansky
8.05 Good Morning Israel
9.05 In the Morning – with Eli Yisraeli
10.05 Coffee Break
11.05 *Right Now – with Rafi Reshef*
13.05 Daily Hit Parade
15.05 Daily Meeting – with Orly Yaniv
16.05 *Four in the Afternoon*
17.00 Evening Newsreel
18.05 Army and Defence Magazine
19.05 Music
20.05 The IDF Troupes
21.00 Mabat – TV newsreel
21.30 University on the Air
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Israeli songs
00.05 Classical Night Birds

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged *at NIS 7.60 per line, including* VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 151.80 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

Museums

ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Ketef Hinnom – treasure facing Jerusalem's walls ◊ "A Man and his Land", Moshe Dayan collection ◊ Animals in Ancient Art (Rockefeller) ◊ The Idea in Form, *designs* for the table ◊ Three Japanese Designers, graphics and product design ◊ Bethlehem Embroidery, *dresses and costume parts.* ◊ *Minus* One Dimension, 20th Century Sculptors' Drawings ◊ Moshe Gershuni – largest *presentation of his paintings* 1980-1986 ◊ Art in Context, audio-visual programme ◊ News in Antiquities ◊ Big and Small relative sizes *in life, art and children's world* ◊ Jewels of Children's Literature ◊ Permanent exhibitions of Archeology, Judaica and Ethnic Art. Ancient Glass Exhibition (opens 6.11). ◊ VISITING HOURS: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour of the Museum (English). 4: Picture Books, Puppets and Songs (in English) for children age 3-6. 8: Ancient Glass, exhibition opening and Eliyahu Dobkin Memorial Evening.

L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thurs. 10-1: 3:30-6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday eves 10-1. Hapalmach St., Tel. 661291/2. Bus No. 15.

Exhibitions

JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE, *Old City,* 7 Beit El St., 288338, 423547, Roberts, Turner, etc.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH – Hourly tours of the Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the half hour. ★ Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from *Administration Building,* Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9, 28, 24 and 16.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 and 23 to the first underground stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

Information Centres

UJA INFORMATION CENTRE, 1 Ibn *Gabirol St., Rehavia, Jerusalem. Features* TV news programmes from the U.S., continual A.P. News teletext, videotapes on UJA *(United Jewish Appeal) sponsored* programmes in Israel. Open Sunday-Thursday, 3:00-7:00 p.m. For more information call 02-246465, 02-240795.

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Oskar Kokoschka, 1886-1980. Selection of Prints and Albums (opens 6.11 at 8 p.m.). Trends in Geometric Abstract Art ◊ Simcha Shirman, Photographic Works, 1982-1986 ◊ Edvard Munch, prints: Death, Love and Anxiety ◊ Print Into Print, works by six Israeli artists. ◊ Selection from the Museum's Classical Art Collection ◊ VISITING HOURS: Sun.-Thur. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; 5-9 p.m. Sat. 11 a.m.-2 p.m.; 7-10 p.m. Closed Friday. ***Helena Rubinstein Pavilion. New Exhibition:*** Yair Garbuz, "A Jew, A Frenchman and an Arab", 10 works, 1984-86 ***Visiting Hours:*** *Sun.–Thur.* 10–1; 5–7. Sat. 11–2. Fri. closed.

Conducted Tours

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). *Free Morning Tours – Tel* Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.

WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 88817.

ORT. To visit our technological High *Schools call Jerusalem* 533141; Tel Aviv 396171, 240529; Netanya 33744.

PIONEER WOMEN – NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Tel Aviv, 210791, Jerusalem 244878.

HAIFA

Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM. 26 Shabbtai Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: **Modern Art** – Doron Bar-Adon – Paintings 85/86. ***Ancient Art*** – Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines. ***Music & Ethnology:*** *world paper* cuts. **Open:** Sun.-Thur. & Sat. 10-1; Tues., Thur. & Sat. also 6-9. **Ticket also admits to National Maritime, Prehistoric, and Japanese Museums.**

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840.

CINEMA

JERUSALEM
Beit Agron: Wizard of Oz 3:30; Hair 5:30; The Little Drummer Girl 7:30; The Meaning of Life (Monty Python) 10; War Games, midnight; **Binyenei Ha'uma** A Room With a View 7, 9:15; **Cinematheque:** Gallipoli 7; Secret Agent 7; For Love Alone 9; Atomic Cafe 9:30; **Eden:** The Good, The Bad and The Meany 4:30, 7, 9; **Edison:** Top Gun 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Habira:** Ricochets 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; **Kfir:** Heartburn 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Mitchell:** Mona Lisa 7, 9; **Orgil:** *Joshua Then and Now 4:30,* 7, *9:15* **Orion Or 1:** Aliens 4, 6:30, 9 (adults only); **Orion Or 3:** Big Trouble in Little China 4:30 7, 9; **Orna:** The Gods Must Be Crazy 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Ron:** Haunted Honeymoon 4:30, 7, 9; **Semadar:** Kiss of the Spiderwoman 7, 9:15

TEL AVIV
Beit Lessin: Sleeper 11:15 p.m.; **Ben-Yehuda:** Top Gun 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Chen 1:** Aliens 4:25, 7, 9:45; **Chen 2:** Joshua Then and Now 5, 7:25, 9:45; **Chen 3:** About Last Night 5, 7:40, 9:55; **Chen 4:** Donna Flor and Her Two Husbands 11, 2, 5, 7:40, 9:50; **Chen 5:** Down and Out in Beverly Hills 11, 2, 7:40, 9:50; **Cinema One:** Remo 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Cinema Two:** The Sting 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Dekel:** Big Trouble in Little China 7:15, 9:30; **Dizengoff 1:** Mona Lisa 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:15, 9:40; **Dizengoff 2:** Kiss of the Spiderwoman 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:15, 9:40; **Dizengoff 3:** 3 Hommes et un Coufin 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:15, 9:40; **Drive-In:** The Good, The Bad and The Meany 7:30, 9:30; Sex film, 12 midnight; **Esther:** Pirates 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Gat:** The Color Purple 6:15, 9:15; **New Gordon:** Diary for My Children 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Hod:** Bustin' Loose 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Israel Cinematheque:** Silver City 7; Birdy 9:30; **Lev I:** The Burmese Harp 2, 5, 7:45, 9:45; **Lev II:** Trouble in Mind 2, 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Lev III:** Prom Queen 2, 9:45; Pretty in Pink 5, 7:40; **Lev IV** Tango 1:45, 5, 7:15, 9:35; **Limor Hamehudash:** Haunted Honeymoon 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Nils Holgerson 11 a.m.; **Maxim:** Against All Odds 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Mograbi:** closed for renovations; **Orly:** Heartburn 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Paris:** Vagabonde 12, 2, 4, 7:15, 9:30; **Peer:** Ricochets 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Shahaf:** Otello 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Sivan:** Coca Cola Kid 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Studio:** closed for renovations; **Tamuz:** The Gods Must Be Crazy 7:15, 9:30; **Tchelet:** Big Chill 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv:** The Good, The Bad and The Meany 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Shoah (II) 1; Shoah (I) 7; **Zafon:** A Room With a View 4:30, 7, 9:30.

HAIFA
Amphitheatre: The Good, The Bad and The Meany 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Armon:** Aliens 4, 6:30, 9:15; **Atzmon 1:** Top Gun 7, 9:15; Short Circuit 4:30; **Atzmon 2:** Mona Lisa 4:45, 7:15, 9:30; **Chen:** *Jagged Edge 4:30, 7, 9:15;* **Keren Or Hamehudash:** Shoah (Part II) 6; **Orah:** A Room With a View 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Orly:** Otello 6:45, 9:15; **Peer:** Big Trouble in Little China 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Rav-Gat 1:** Joshua Then and Now 4:30, 6:45, 9:15; **Rav-Gat 2:** Trouble in Mind 4:30, 9:15; **Ron:** Heartburn; 4:30, 6:45, 9; **Shavit:** Ricochets 7, 9:15

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Big Trouble in Little China 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Lily:** Otello 7:15, 9:30; **Oasis:** Aliens 4, 6:40, 9:30; **Ordea:** Ricochets 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Ramat Gan:** closed for renovations; **Rav-Gan 1:** *Down and Out in Beverly Hills* 7:30, 9:50; **Rav-Gan 2:** About Last Night 5, 7:20, 9:40; **Rav-Gan 3:** 3 Hommes et *un Coufin* 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Rav Gan 4:** The Color Purple 6:15, 9:15

HERZLIYA
David: The Good, The Bad and The Meany 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Hechal:** Bustin' Loose 5, 7:15, 9:30; **New Tiferet:** Hands of Steel 7:15, 9:15;

HOLON
Armon Hamehudash: Ricochets 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Migdal:** Deep Purple 6, 9; **Savoy:** Heartburn 5, 7:15, 9:30

BAT YAM
Atzmaut: The Good, The Bad and The Meany 5, 7:15, 9:30

GIVATAYIM
Hadar: Heartburn 5, 7:15, 9:30.

RAMAT HASHARON
Kochav: Secret Admirer 7; Kaos 9:30; Maria D'oro 4

PETAH TIKVA
G.G. Hechal 1: Heartburn 5, 7:15, 9:30; **G.G. Hechal 2:** Top Gun 5, 7:15, 9:30 **G.G. Hechal 3:** The Good, The Bad and The Meany 5, 7:15, 9:30

KIRYAT ONO
Community Centre: Year of the Dragon 9 p.m.; Karate Kid II, 4:30, 6:30

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AMERICAN FOOTBALL

Lansford boots Rams to victory

CHICAGO (AP). – Mike Lansford's 50-yard field goal with four seconds remaining Monday *night* lifted the Los Angeles Rams to a 20-17 NFL victory over the Chicago Bears.

It was Lansford's longest field goal of the season and gave the Rams the victory despite a woeful 6-for-25 passing performance by quarterback Steve Dils.

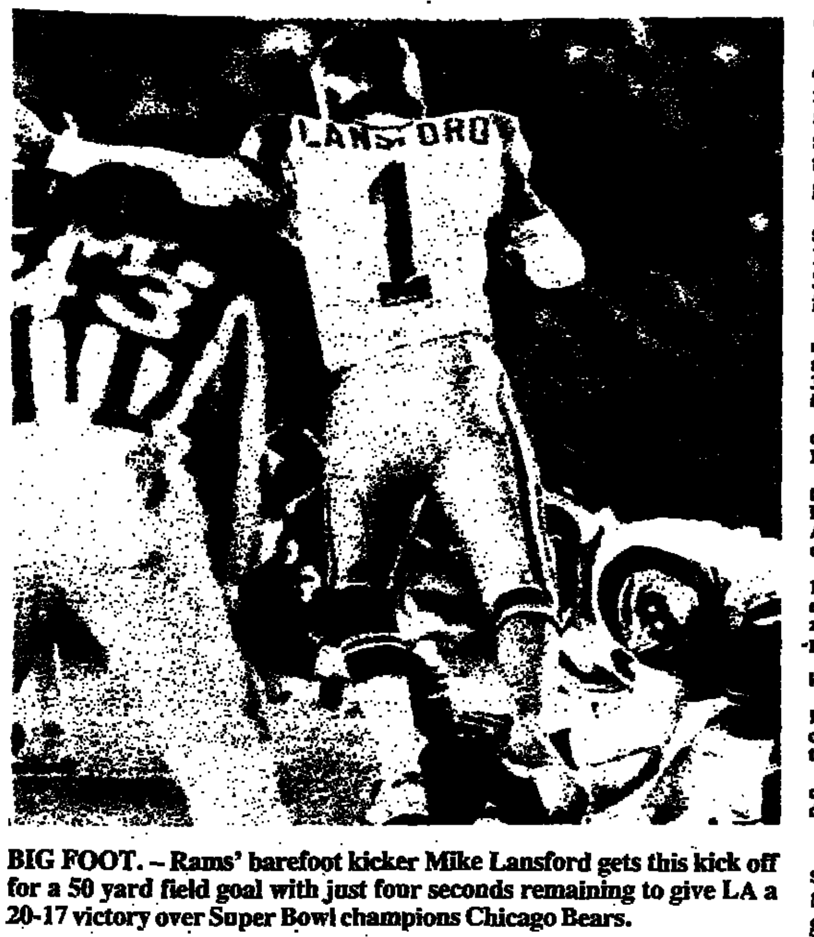
The game was a rematch of last year's NFC championship game *which the Bears won 24-0 on* the way to the Super Bowl championship.

The teams erupted for four touchdowns in the third *quarter* with seldom-used running back Thomas Sanders bolting for touchdown runs of 10 and 34 yards to give the Bears a 17-10 lead. The Rams tied it on a 65-yard scoring pass from Dils to Ron Brown with 1:28 left in the third *period.*

Backup quarterbacks Steve Fuller of the Bears and Dils of the Rams were unable to get either offence rolling until the game broke open in the third quarter.

Fuller was making his second start of the season in place of Jim McMahon, who has an injured right shoulder. Dils got his third starting assignment, *replacing* veteran Steve Bartkowski.

The Bears took a 3-0 lead on Kevin Butler's 30-yard field goal in the first quarter and the Rams tied it on Lansford's 26-yard field goal with 9:45 left in the third quarter.



BIG FOOT. – Rams' barefoot kicker Mike Lansford gets this kick off for a 50 yard field goal with just four seconds remaining to give LA a 20-17 victory over Super Bowl champions Chicago Bears.

(Reuter telephoto)

Midway through the period, Chicago's Maury Buford, facing a heavy rush, was unable to get off a punt, and fumbled the ball. Leroy Irvin scooped up the loose ball and returned it 22 yards for a touchdown to give the Rams a 10-3 lead.

Dennis Gentry returned the ensuing kickoff 84 yards to the Ram 15-yard line. After Calvin Thomas' 5-yard run, Sanders went 10 yards for the tying score.

Chicago then converted a Los Angeles turnover into a 17-10 lead. Gary Fencik intercepted a Dils pass and returned 24 yards to the Rams' 34. On the first Chicago play, Sanders broke free along the right sideline for a touchdown.

Fencik's interception was the 37th of his career, tying the Bear record held by Richie Petitbon.

Dils, who had completed his first pass and then failed on his next 13, hooked up with Brown on a 65-yard scoring pass play to pull Los Angeles into a tie with 1:28 left in the third quarter.

Fuller, who completed nine of 19 passes for 102 yards but was intercepted twice, was yanked in the third quarter in favor of Mike Tomczak. The Bears lost Walter Payton in the same period with an injured big toe on his right foot.

Payton gained 61 yards in 19 carries before leaving.

The Rams' Eric Dickerson, the National Football League's leading rusher, had 111 yards on 29 carries to increase his season yardage total to 1,141.

Dils, who passed for 137 yards in the game, completed three passes in the game-deciding drive.

Both teams are 7-2.

The loss was only the third in two seasons for the Bears, and Fuller was *the starting quarterback in all three* games while McMahon sat out with injuries.

BASKETBALL

Brutal foul mars Hapoel J'lem's win

If one cares to take the continuing slump of Elitzur Netanya and a brutal injury to a key Hapoel Haifa as *run-of-the-mill stuff, then* the sixth round of the National basketball League wound up much according to the form book this week.

The *much-vaunted Elitzur* team seemed unable to shake off their doldrums on the eve of their first venture into Europe, and they were outpaced in a home court defeat by Galil Elyon, the club which threatens to replace them as this year's *most serious challengers* to Maccabi Tel Aviv. The final two point margin 91-89 in Galil's favour did not in fact reflect the supremacy which the team from up north had on the night.

Hapoel Jerusalem's 17-point *triumph* in the capital over Hapoel Haifa (100-83) brought the newly promoted club their second victory of the season and a valuable lift away from the relegation zone. It promised at first to be a tight contest but that prospect was pretty much settled *four minutes from the half,* when, in a nasty incident under the boards, Jerusalem's Ricky Brown effectively put the Haifa star Ronald Houston out of the game with a wild foul. Although Brown's 23 ponts for Jerusalem was topped by Haifa's *Jonathan Dalzel's game high 32. it* was Jerusalem who came out smiling.

Hapoel Tel Aviv, preparing for their trip to Italy in a bid to create a stir in the Korac Cup, were not in especially good form against lowly *Hapoel Ramat Gan. That* was anything but true, however, regarding their captain Mike Largey who cracked in 44 personal points to lift himself into 5th spot overall in shooting this season. He follows Ron Davis (Bet TA). Curtis Barry (Galil). Or Goren (Mac RG) and Kevin Magee (Mac TA). Largey's *effort helped Tel Aviv to a 109-89* triumph.

Goren and Magee were arrayed against one another in the Maccabi Ramat Gan v Maccabi Tel Aviv contest at Kfar Hamaccabiah. There was never much doubt who would come out on top, team-wise, but Goren (who incidentally is way *ahead in the 3-point table, having* notched up 26 3-pointers, eight more than his closest challenger, Gal Knaz of Hapoel Jerusalem).

PAS DE DEUX. – Hapoel Haifa captain Jonathan Dalzel (right) is *perfectly in step with Hapoel Jerusalem guard Gal Knaz in the* National basketball league sixth round game at the capital's Goldberg Sports Centre. Dalzel had 32 points to lead all scorers, but Jerusalem won 100-83.

(Brian Hendler)

TENNIS

Shlomo No. 1 Cup participant

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV. – Israel's recent European Zone "B" Davis Cup tennis final against Switzerland was Shlomo Glickstein's 22nd consecutive tie in the competition, putting him way out in front among the current players with the largest number of unbroken cup appearances.

Glickstein's feat is prominently displayed in the latest issue of "International Tennis Weekly," the official organ of the Association of Tennis Professionals. A page one item – which includes a *picture* of Shlomo – and is headed "Davis Cup stalwarts," points out that the 28-year-old Israeli star had not missed a tie since his debut in 1976. Second to Glickstein in this stalwarts' league is Czechoslovakian Tomas Smid with 17 straight-Cup outings. Next come Ireland's Sean Sorensen and Andres Gomez of Ecuador, each with 16 appearances. Sorensen has been playing without a break since 1977, the longest unbroken period after Shlomo.

The item does not detail the achievements of the 12 players listed, but Glickstein's record is certainly *second to none among them.* In his 11 years of Davis Cup tennis, he has scored 29 wins in 41 singles matches, and has triumphed in 10 out of 16 doubles. Prior to his joining the Cup team, Israel had only managed five victories in 28 ties and was rated among the minnows of the competition.

Since then – thanks mainly to Shlomo's stupendous success – Israel have won 13 ties while losing only seven, with the win against Switzerland earning promotion to the World Group for the 16 top nations among the cup's 70-odd competitors.

Israel *is one of the* 16 countries taking part in the finals of the International Tennis Federation's second annual World Youth Cup for boys and girls aged 16-and-under, which starts today in Tokyo. Its boys-only team comprises Raviv Weidenfeld, Boaz Merenstein and Ohad Weinberg, with Yair Wertheimer as coach.

The event started last September, with some 45 nations playing in six regional competitions – Israel and South Korea were the qualifiers from the Asian Zone preliminary in Hongkong. The ITA entered both boys' and girls' teams in last year's *inaugural* World Youth Cup, but neither reached the finals.

Perkis wins

Post Sports Staff

Shahar Perkis got off to a good start in the Stockholm Open, defeating Chris Pridham of Canada 6-3, 6-3 in the opening round. Amos Mansur was less fortunate, going down 7-6 *(7-4) to Johan Carlsson of Sweden.* Perkis faces top-seeded Stefan Edberg in the next round.

In Antwerp world number one and defending champion Ivan Lendl, three times a winner, finally pulled out of the European Community Championship, the world's richest indoor tournament, because of a troublesome hip injury.

In an exhibition tennis tournament in Florence and Bologna in aid of Italian player Gianluca Rinaldini, who was paralysed in a road accident last year, John McEnroe beat Yannick Noah 7-5, 7-6; Paolo Cane beat Francesco Cancellotti 7-5, 6-4; Boris Becker beat Emilio Sanchez 6-2, 6-2; Thierry Tulasne beat Bjorn Borg 6-2, 6-2.

ATP tourney starts

Post Sports Staff

Notwithstanding the difficult weather conditions, the ATP satellite tournament got under way yesterday at the Israel Tennis Centre courts in Jerusalem. The ITC managed to have the courts dry in time for play in the morning. There were no disturbances through rain during the day, and the wind was not particularly troublesome.

In first round action Jano b. Pitt; Utzinger b. Kremer; *Barba b. Daniel; Gordenbour b.* Moraing; Naor b. Kong; Montevasse b. Zion; McLean b. Walder; Riker b. Lewis; Kolaksky b. Baron; Zimerman b. Fug; Tzur b. Satcher; Tanganelli b. Kosac; Bailey b. Brown; Kennedy b. Lecwit; Gil b. Dilditza.

HOPE. – Yolanda Fletcher, of Elitzur Netanya, carries the hopes of Israel's women basketballers *with her as her team try to wipe out a* one-point deficit tomorrow in their match against Sparte Prague, in the European Woman's Basketball Cup.

(Guthmann)

SOCCER

Brighton shows interest in wandering Antman

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. – Giora Antman, the nomadic goalkeeper *of* recent months, was scheduled to move from Hapoel Tel Aviv to Hapoel Acre this week, but a surprise phone call from English second division club Brighton could land him up between the posts in that resort town.

Antman, 24, who was transferred from relegated Hapoel Haifa to Hapoel Tel Aviv in the *off season,* failed to make the necessary impact on Tel Aviv coach David Schweitzer, and in recent weeks has been cooling his heels on the bench while Arie Alter filled his place.

Schweitzwer would like to replace Antman with David Pizanti, currently the Cologne FC midfielder, who is ready to return to Israeli league soccer.

Antman may obtain permission from Hapoel Acre to go to Brighton for trials. If he makes a good enough impression there it could result in a lucky *windfall* for the little Acre club.

Meanwhile, veteran national team striker Vicki Peretz yesterday signed for Hapoel Lod, who are coached by his former teammate at Maccabi Tel Aviv, Zvi Rosen. He transferred to Lod after playing *several games* as central striker for Betar Netanya.

SPORTSLETTER

Women's basketball on the march

To the Sports Editor

Sir, – Finally an opportunity to read about women's basketball in *The Post* ("A friend in need for Elitzur" 30.10.86). We were wondering when someone would notice that the Israeli team devastated the Greeks in Athens and again in Tel Aviv in recent weeks, all within the European Cup Games.

Discrimination against women's basketball in Israel defies belief: invisibility in the media for achievements; lack of support at all age levels. Do you realize the men's Hapoel team has a *$120,000 budget,* while the entire league of women's basketball runs on a $10,000 shoe*string?*

The significance of the Israeli victories over Greece is larger than nationalist pride. Historians may recall that last summer, the final playoff game of the Maccabiah pitted the top two women teams, Israel and the *U.S., against* each other. Several hours before the game was to begin, its location was suddenly switched to a small gym, to allow the main hall to be used by the men's team, who were vying for only third place. In protest, the Israeli women's team, supported by their U.S. opponents, refused to play. How indignant the Basketball Association became! They forbade the women's team from participating in the European Cup *trials this year!*

This outrageous and blatant act of discrimination brought about the formation of Lachen – the Association for the Promotion of Basketball for Women. Lachen rallied support from decent men and women throughout Israel and finally won in the Supreme Court – whose ruling allowed the women's team to participate in the European games.

That legal victory has now been crowned by a victory in the playing-court, and the beginning of the march toward the European Cup. Respect for the achievements of women is the issue. Why aren't your readers hearing about this?

The New Israel Fund is proud to be supporting Lachen. The victory of our national team brings pride to us all.

GILA (BRAND) SVIRSKY
Director,
New Israel Fund

Jerusalem.

CRICKET

GUJRANWALA (AP). – The West Indies defeated Pakistan by 41 runs to win the second one-day international cricket match on Tuesday after a fine partnership of 115 runs between Malcolm Marshal (66) and Geoffrey Dujon (57 not out).

The West Indies are now two up in the five one-day match series.

The march had to be called off *when Pakistan had yet to play six* overs in their innings because of bad light. The match was awarded to the West Indies because they had scored 196 runs in 43 runs, deducting the seven overs in which Pakistan had bowled maidens. Pakistan in reply had a score of 155 runs in 43.5 overs when the match was called off.

Melbourne Cup

MELBOURNE (Reuter). – At Talaq won the Melbourne Cup, Australia's richest horse race yesterday. At Talaq (10-1), trained by Colin Hayes and ridden by Michael Clarke, beat Rising Fear (50-1) by a long neck. Sea Legend (20-1) was a neck behind in third place.

NBA

Third quarter burst lifts Warriors over Knicks

OAKLAND, California (AP). – Purvis Short scored a game-high 26 points and Eric Floyd triggered a 12-0 run to start the third quarter, sparking the Golden State Warriors to a 104-95 *victory over the New* York Knicks Monday night.

Floyd accounted for six points as the warriors rallied from a 50-49 halftime deficit to take a lead they never relinquished.

Trent Tucker led the Knicks with *19 points, and centre Bill Cartwright* and Cummings each contributed 17.

New York centre Patrick Ewing got into early foul trouble and the Knicks paid the price, falling behind 19-9 after eight minutes and trailing 15-19 after the first quarter. Chris Mullin led the Warriors with 8 points in the period.

But Pat Cummings and Louis Orr came off the bench to score 10 points each in the second quarter, leading the Knicks to their 50-49 halftime edge.

Floyd's spurt put the Warriors ahead to stay, *and Short helped put the Knicks away by* scoring 19 of his points in the second half.

Cummings was the game's leading rebounder with 13. Golden State's Larry Smith had 10.

Rookie centre Chris Washburn, Golden State's first-round draft pick and the third player chosen overall, did not enter the game until 45 seconds remained in the third quarter and failed to score in limited duty.

The Warriors had to overcome five technical fouls assessed against them for using illegal defences, the Knicks scoring on three of the free-throw opportunities.

GOLF

Norman ahead

LONDON (AFP). – Although Greg Norman's record-breaking sequence of six successive wins was finally broken at the weekend in the Australian PGA tour, the Australian had the consolation of retaining his *big lead at the top of the world* rankings on Monday, and of finishing top of the United States money list.

Leading world rankings:

	Points
1. Greg Norman (Australia)	1,231
2. Severiano Ballestros (Spain)	1,033
3. Bernhard Langer (West Germany)	1,033
4. Tsuu'ki Nakajima (Japan)	752
5. Sandy Lyle (Scotland)	608
6. Mark O'Meara (USA)	592
7. Curtis Strange (USA)	577
8. Hal Sutton (USA)	572
9. Payne Stewart (USA)	548
10. Tom Watson (USA)	540

Ballesteros has withdrawn from the PGA European team for next week's Nissan Cup World Championship of Golf in Tokyo because of "a lingering state of poor health."

The Jerusalem Post Library – November 1986

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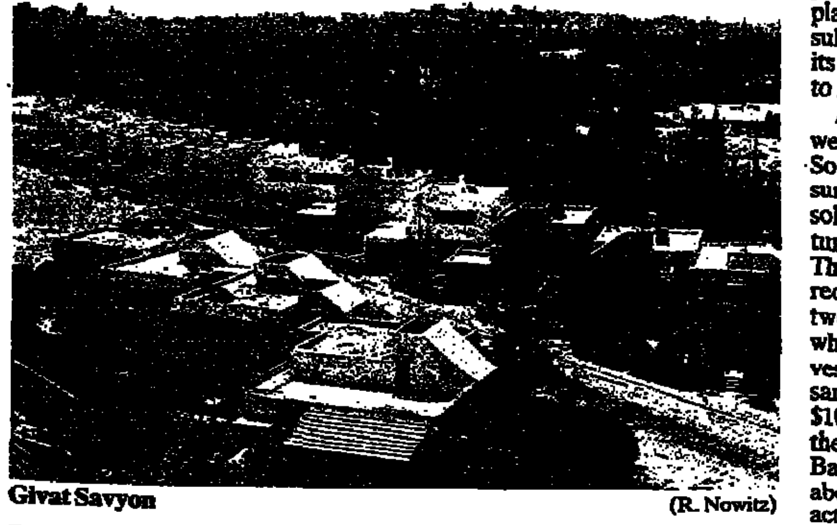
Africa-Israel Ltd.: where did all the profit come from?

By AMI RAZ
Special to The Jerusalem Post


Givat Savyon (R. Nowitz)

Africa-Israel Investments Ltd. finished its 1985/86 fiscal year with excellent results. Pre-tax profit soared 43 per cent, while net increased a more impressive 2,200 per cent, albeit from a slim NIS 74,000 in 1984/5 to NIS 1.69 million this past year. Net profit per share increased 232 per cent.

The company's achievement is even more impressive against the background of the continuing depression in Israel's construction industry. The company, a member of the Bank Leumi Group, has interests in real estate financing, insurance, construction, and tourist-facilities and of industrial park management. It oversaw construction of Bank Leumi's new computer centre in Lod. Africa-Israel owns 75 per cent of Leumi Insurance Holdings, 65 per cent of Central Real Estate, 85 per cent of the Givat Savyon Company, as well as 100 per cent of the Kiryat Weizman Scientific Park, several construction companies and two financial firms.

Africa-Israel's annual report, which was released last month, leaves much to be desired in terms of clarity and information essential to the average investor. The report, first of all, has no index or table of contents. It contains no information about years prior to 1984/85 and has very little information about the company's owners. Africa-Israel is reportedly 90 per cent owned by Bank Leumi, who owns the remaining 10%? How much is owned by the public at large? Who controls the company?

In Israel, ownership and control are often quite different. Africa-Israel's annual report also provides no information about the salaries of its top management – an item of particular public interest these days.

In the U.S., Africa-Israel's incredible business results would be typical of a high-growth, high-technology company rather than that of a firm engaged in construction, finance and insurance. While Africa-Israel itself appears to have turned around its construction business, it is unclear how much of the change in its bottom line is attributable to structural changes. Thus, Africa-Israel raised NIS 8m. by the sale of shares in a subsidiary company to Africa-Israel's parent, Bank Leumi. While Africa-Israel's *unconsolidated results showes that a* NIS 4.9m. loss in the previous year had been turned into a NIS 3.7m. to NIS 2.9m.

The report itself ascribes Africa-Israel's performance to an increase in the profitability of current real estate development projects and an increase in the number of income-producing properties as well as cost-cutting procedures. Also noted is the increase in the profitability of Africa-Israel's insurance holdings.

Africa-Israel's real estate projects *include several pricey residential* developments, generally in the Greater Tel Aviv area. These developments are all named with a variation of "Savyon," perhaps to remind the public of Africa-Israel's success as the developer of the exclusive Tel Aviv suburb of Savyon.

The most interesting addition to Africa-Israel's income-producing real estate projects involves the computer centre complex it is currently completing for Leumi. The contract, which was signed in the 1985/86 fiscal year calls for an annual rental equal to 10 per cent of Africa-Israel's total investment, linked to the cost-of-living index. This arrangement is highly advantageous to Africa-Israel, which is, in effect, charging "cost-plus." Although cost-cutting procedures were noted in the explanation of Africa-Israel's fiscal results, the real cost of administering its properties rose from NIS 547,000 to NIS 925,000.

Africa-Israel's excellent results were useful in raising capital in South Africa and in Israel over the summer months, when the company sold $7.5m. in dollar-linked debentures to South African investors. The offering was made possible by a recently renewed agreement between Jerusalem and Pretoria, which allows South Africans to invest up to $40m. in Israel. During the same period, Africa-Israel raised $10m. in Israel by issuing shares on the *Tel Aviv Stock Exchange*. The Bank Leumi company is reportedly about to increase its construction activity in South Africa, including housing for South African blacks.

The annual report's commentary conclude with a terse statement that "The board of directors recommends to the general meeting that this year, as in the past year, the company refrain from distributing a dividend – either in cash or stock." While this policy is undoubtedly advantageous to the principal shareholder, Leumi, one wonders if the investing public would be as satisfied with the decision.

The real question underlying Africa-Israel's business results is the intentions of Bank Leumi officials: Is Africa-Israel destined to be a profitable part of the bank's business *empire, or are its future profits to be* siphoned off to other Leumi subsidiaries or Leumi itself? Perhaps the plan is to maintain Africa-Israel as a profitable firm while Bank Leumi, itself, comes to the government for help in solving the problems stemming from the bank share crisis of 1983? If only the investor knew.

> In the U.S., its incredible business results would be typical of a high-growth, high technology company, rather than of a firm engaged in construction, finance and insurance.

AVIATION BRIEFS / MICHAL YUDELMAN

Profitable year for El Al's Sun d'Or unit

El Al's charter flight company, Sun d'Or, achieved an average passenger occupancy of 88 per cent during its financial year, which it ended with a $2 million profit, Transport Minister Haim Corfu said on the company's fifth anniversary this week.

Sun d'Or carried some 70,000 passengers during the year, 60,000 of them incoming tourists and the rest Israelis. Since it was set up five years ago, Sun d'Or's turnover has come to $41m., from which it has contributed $8m. to El Al profits.

PAN AMERICAN flew more than 60,000 passengers to and from Tel Aviv at an average occupancy of 68 per cent during the first year of its operation in Israel, Pan Am General Manager in Israel Gad Moritz said this week. The company expects a 20 per cent rise in the number of passengers between Israel and the U.S. during next year.

Israeli flight attendants, now being trained at Pan Am's centre in Miami, will begin working on flights as of the end of this month.

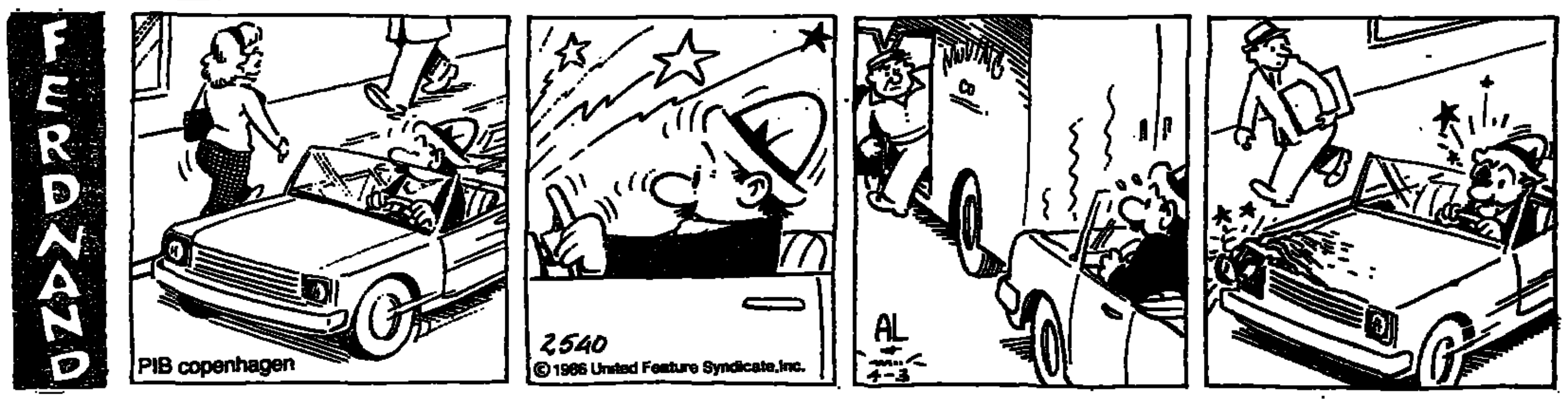
ISRAELIS VISITING THE U.S. this autumn and winter on TWA will get a free Hertz rental car for seven days, or free hotel weekends in Los Angeles or Orlando, Florida, for four days plus four days of a rental car.

The package tour, offered from November 1 through April 15, consists of a special Vusa fare of $37 per coupon for a minimum of four coupons and maximum of six. In order to qualify for the free car, one must purchase two roundtrip transatlantic TWA tickets.

TWA's acquisition of Ozark Airlines means TWA now flies to more than 100 destinations inside the U.S.

TOWER AIR flew more passengers than any other airline on its route between Israel and the U.S. during 1985, a total of 105,000 with an occupancy of 88.4 per cent, the company said.

LUFTHANSA REACHED FIRST PLACE in the world in cargo flying, with 1.3 billon ton/miles during the first six months in the year. The amount is equal to the cargo flown by all the airlines in the world together in 1955. Lufthansa expects to fly 800,000 tons of cargo in 1990.



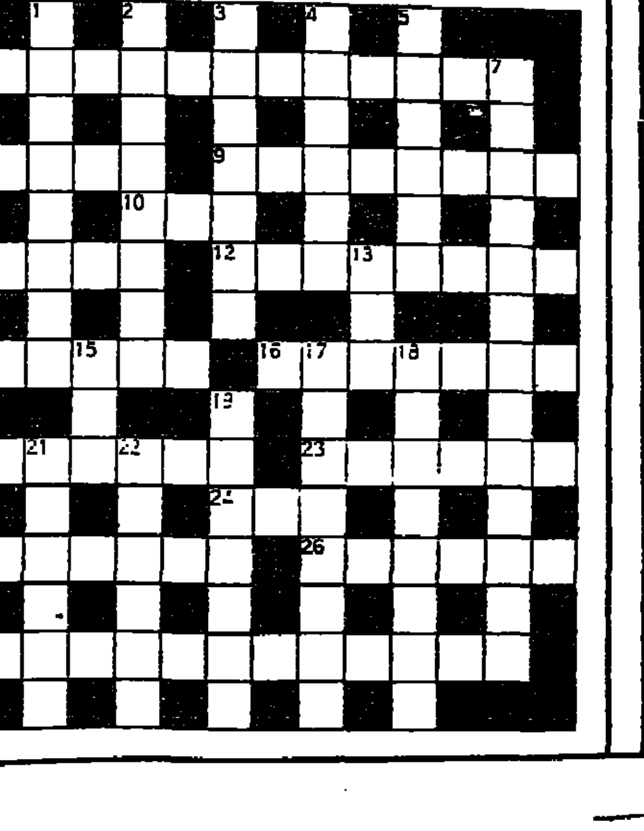
ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 6 Keep an eye on the hands to see no overtime is done (5.5.5)
- 8 Lofty fellow ordered to make a swastika (6)
- 9 Struggle to get a bigger share of the market (5.5)
- 10 Take a mouthful of soup from which nothing is missing (5)
- 11 The very end of Tom's child's play (6)
- 12 Mysterious schoolboy hero with inwardly bent toes (8)
- 14 Cross-channel connections (7)
- 16 The man who helped St Paul to feed the cattle with grass? (7)
- 20 A New Year gift whose days are numbered (8)
- 23 Articles of wear I treat badly (6)
- 24 It may have to bear some of China's sorrows (5)
- 25 Still in the doldrums, apparently (8)
- 26 A perfectly good chap on probation? (6)
- 27 What GBS and Marshal Petain both lived to be (15)

DOWN

- 1 Kind of vehicle the general has to ride in (5.5)
- 2 & 22 An inquiry about the cost of vandalism, maybe (5.5.6)
- 3 Brisk and cheerful sculptor at work? (7)
- 4 Colloquial term for a Jekyll and Hyde character (6)
- 5 To be consistent he goes in the centre (6)
- 6 Stop on the road for refreshments (7.6)
- 7 Jack's unprincipled stratagems? (7.6)
- 13 Sandy's top gear, perhaps (5)
- 15 A 6 down out of the South, we infer (5)
- 17 Unenviable plight of the victim of gin? (2.1.5)
- 18 Vacation arranged for the victor of Actium (8)
- 19 Traffic grant I'd rescheduled (7)
- 21 Curious lie about a New England girl (6)
- 22 See 2



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Allison, 10 Yeshayahu, 232553; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Hakirya, 19 Ibn Gvirol, 204650; Superpharm, 40 Einstein, Ramat Aviv, 413730.
Netanya: Trufa, 2 Herzl, 28656.
Haifa: Hanassi, 33 Sderot Hanassi, 333312.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (pediatrics), *Hadassah Ein Kerem (internal, obstetrics,* ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Hadassah Scopus (surgery, orthopedics), Bikur Holim (E.N.T.).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

FIRST AID 101

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41333	Jerusalem *523133
Ashkelon 23333	Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *5511111	Kiryat Shmona *44334
Beersheba 74767	Nahariya *923333
Carmiel *988555	Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111	Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 7233	Rehovot *451333
Hadera 22333	*Rishon LeZion 942333*
Haifa *512233	Safed 30333
Hatzor 36333	Tel Aviv *240111
Holon 803133	Tiberias *90111

* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

"Eran" – Emotional First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 261111/2, Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 35316.

Rape Crisis Centre *(24 hours), for help call* Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554, and Haifa 88791.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 *Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8* p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: *Call* 03-9712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

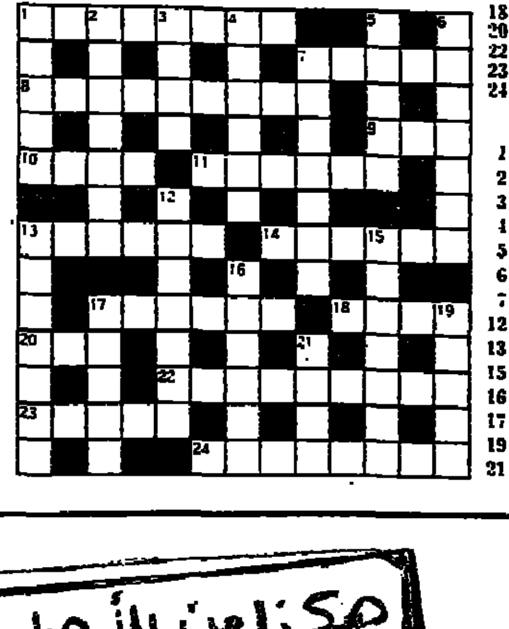
QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Redressing
- 7 Journal
- 8 Workable
- 9 Curve
- 10 Common sense
- 11 Thickset
- 13 Pursue
- 14 Middleman
- 17 United by treaty
- 18 Shoal
- 20 Tavern
- 22 Forever
- 23 Beneath
- 24 Horticulturist

DOWN

- 1 Mature
- 2 Step by step
- 3 London art gallery
- 4 Minute distinction
- 5 Aerosol
- 6 Bonbon
- 7 Poster
- 12 Miner
- 13 Very angry
- 15 Moscow citadel
- 16 Spanish currency
- 17 Positive pole
- 19 Theatre lobby
- 21 Girl's name



BANKING ON IT / Pinhas Landau

Useful plastic for your wallet

Most people in this country have a piece of plastic money in the shape of a Visa or Isracard. The former has recently turned itself from a debit to a credit card, and the latter is debating whether to follow suit. In both cases, the cardholder gets his card from his bank branch as part of the general package of financial services it offers him.

There are, however, some 40,000 Israelis who have an additional piece of plastic money that operates in a different way and offers them, among other things, a *measure of exclusivity and a sense of belonging to an elite* group. These are the holders of Diners Club cards.

If you haven't been offered one, through direct mail or your firm, it's probably because you aren't upmarket enough for them to bother with you. But prestige aside, the mechanics of Diners Club contain some significant advantages over its mass-market rivals.

According to Jules Pollak, the affable, 40-year *old*, Dutch-born managing director of Diners Club Israel, his company's card has several unique features, at least in terms of the Israeli scene.

For one thing, cardholders can have their bills debited to whichever bank is convenient, so that the card goes to the bank, rather than coming from it. Suppose, for example, your main account is with Leumi and they give you Visa, and your secondary account is with First International, but you don't want the Isracard that they offer, because your second card is Diners: You simply tell Diners to debit you at First International. Conversely, if you want all your business to go through Leumi, but want to hold two cards, the Diners can be debited there as well.

> The most interesting thing about the small and dynamic Diners operation, to stay alive in a market dominated by two giants, it has to offer better service, not only to cardholders but to businesses that accept its product.

For businesses that accept Diners, this is an even bigger advantage: *The merchant who wants to honour* Visa has to open an account at Leumi or Discount just for that purpose, although he may be banking happily at Hapoalim or Mizrahi. When he takes on Diners, he can process his bills and receive his credits at the bank of his choice, not the one the card company foists on him.

Why should a cardholder want two cards? There are *many valid reasons, but one common* one is that each card offers a choice of the monthly debit date, either at the beginning or middle of each month. Holders of two cards arrange different debit dates for each one, so that they benefit from 30-45 days credit on every purchase, instead of 15-30 days on a single monthly debit basis.

In fact, when the other cards switched in early 1984 to bi-monthly debiting, Diners stuck to once-a-month debits. This proved to be a tremendous boost for business. One restaurateur in the heart of Tel Aviv's business district recalls: "When Diners became the only one still debiting once a month, there was suddenly a tremendous switch to using Diners. Even the bank executives stopped using their own company's cards and began waving Diners like crazy. It took some time to catch on, but when they grasped the value of the slower debit in those hyper-inflationary times, they went for it in a big way." Nor, he adds, have they stopped now that Visa and Isracard have gone back to monthly debits.

Why? Almost certainly because of the image of exclusivity that Diners has carefully cultivated and plugs at all times. "Diners is not a bank card, it is a T&E card," says Pollak, using accepted industry jargon. He means that his product is not an adjunct of your current account but a "travel and entertainment" card meant for businessmen with expense accounts, who travel overseas, stay in hotels, rent cars, eat out and buy expensive items. They are Pollak's main market and they comprise the bulk of the 40,000 card-holders in Israel. They offer no revolving credit facilities, but they do offer convenience, better service and, quite often, reductions arranged through *the "Club."*

For companies in Israel, Diners is the only card company offering a "manager's card." In essence this means that XYZ Inc. can give those executives it selects a card to use for their company-covered expenses, so that all the expenses are billed to the same account and show up on the same statement. Diners then issues another, personal card to each executive on the *company* list – free of charge.

Another useful advantage Diners gives Israelis concerns use abroad. Firstly, the Diners card itself is valid both at home and abroad, unless the holder deliberately restricts it to home use. Secondly, the debits on foreign purchases are *made* once a month – unlike Visa and Eurocards issued by the banks, in which every bill received from abroad is immediately debited to the customer's account.

Lacking the mass-market facilities available to the bank chains, Diners relies mainly on direct mail to increase its clientele. This also allows it to aim at very precise market segments, *mainly*, as noted, upper-income groups.

The company has just finished a four-month marketing campaign in which it offered prizes to customers for "Drawing Your Diners." Based on their average level of use in January-March this year, cardholders were able to score points according to the amount they used their card in June-October; the more *use above* the base-level average, the more points, the bigger the prize. The response, Pollak reports, was very good, although he admits that the costs of a campaign like that, include smart catalogues of prizes as well as the goodies themselves, more or less cancel out the immediate gains in terms of extra turnovers. The idea behind it is that even after the campaign *period*, use of the card will remain higher than before, although not at the peaks of the campaign period itself.

The fact that the campaign coincided with a spending boom certainly helped, but while general spending in Greater Tel Aviv (by far the dominant market in the country) rose by 20 per cent in that period, Diners *turnover shot up 50 per cent*, so the campaign clearly had a major impact on cardholders' habits.

Pollak is pushing ahead with other ideas. Diners' strength in hotels is being utilized to promote "private label" cards to be issued by the major hotels to their regular customers. These will offer reductions as well as giving up to one month's credit to cardholders, while Diners will manage the billing for the hotels and debit cardholders' accounts through its system. The Avis car rental firm is offering a similar system to its customers.

But the most interesting thing about the small and dynamic Diners operation is that, to stay alive in a market dominated by two giants, it has to offer better service, not only to its cardholders but to businesses that accept its product. It would seem that it has succeeded handsomely in that respect.

"You can't compare the personal attention and polite service you get from Diners, with the off-hand approach of the others," said one Tel Aviv restaurateur. "When I have a problem, the people at Diners, even the secretaries and office staff, are efficient and helpful. There's none of that "come back next week" attitude.

In short, Diners is that rarest of Israeli outfits, one that makes a good product, markets it intelligently and even gives excellent back-up and after-sales service. The most amazing thing of all, perhaps, is who owns the Israeli franchise for marketing Diners Club in this country. Diners Club International is now part of Citicorp, the New York-based financial services conglomerate. D.C. International owns 25 per cent of Diner's Club Israel, with another 35 per cent belonging to the Phoenix Insurance group, owned by the Hachmey family. But the biggest stake, 40 per cent, belongs to Israel Discount Bank, joint owners and marketers of Visacard Israel.

World airlines seen posting net loss

GENEVA (Reuter). – Executives from major airlines ended a two-day meeting here yesterday against the background of a report forecasting that a slump in traffic could result in the industry's first collective net loss since 1982.

The report, released by the International Air Transport Association (Iata) on Monday, did not say how big a loss the association's 147 member airlines, which include El Al, could expect in 1986. The airlines made $200m. profit on $41 billion revenue last year.

While 154 million passengers took internationally scheduled flights in 1985, up by 6 per cent over the previous year, the Iata report said increased costs off-set the rise in traffic.

John Brindley, Iata spokesman, said that passenger loads on the usually heavily-travelled transatlantic flights had dropped nearly 8 per cent in the first nine months of 1986. "Traffic on the North Atlantic route suffered from a combination of reaction to terrorism, the effects of the Chernobyl disaster and the falling U.S. dollar," the Iata report noted.

Despite a surge in flights to Asia and Australia, up 6 and 11 per cent respectively during the period, Iata-member airlines could only hope for *a collective 2 per cent increase in* passenger traffic this year, Brindley said.

"That's about half the growth rate the industry had expected for 1986," he said, adding: "If it had not been for lower fuel prices, the results would be much worse."

The airlines, meanwhile, need major investment to replace old aircraft in the next decade.

The annual report estimates that by the mid-1990s, the airlines must buy at least 4,000 aircraft (including some 1,800 replacement aircraft) costing up to $200b.

Consumers will be watching for signs that European airlines will follow a U.S. lead in deregulation so as to bring in lower fares and more choice for travellers.

Michael Levine, a former executive vice president of Continental Airlines and president and chief executive officer of New York Air, told a weekend meeting in Geneva of the International Foundation of Airline Passangers Association: "European interest in airline regulatory arrangements is at an historic peak."

Levine said the eight years of U.S. deregulation had lowered fares and improved service to most cities through a redrawn route system.

"By the best estimate available, it saved travellers about 6b. per year between 1978 and 1983, and it saved airlines about $2.5b. per year over the same period," he said.

WORLD BUSINESS IN BRIEF

Comecon signs pact to pave way for joint enterprises

MOSCOW (Reuter). – Government heads of the communist trading group Comecon yesterday signed accords in Bucharest paving the way for direct ties between economic organizations in various East Bloc countries and the establishment of joint enterprises, the official Soviet news agency Tass reported.

Tass said the leaders signed bilateral accords to develop direct links in the fields of production, science and technology between economic bodies in the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Hungary, East Germany and Czechoslovakia.

Clauses were adopted to stimulate initiative in cost-accounting, cooperation in modernization programmes and fuller use of productive capacity, resource-saving and better quality control, Tass said.

The Soviet Union, seeking to overhaul its vast, centrally planned economy, is counting on increased integration with its East Bloc allies under a 1985 scientific, technological and economic cooperation agreement running to the year 2000.

But Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov told other Comecon premiers that the group's working methods could not "ensure the intensification of the economy," Tass reported. He said Moscow's allies were receiving adequate supplies of fuel and other raw materials but were not paying for them with goods of sufficient quality.

GULF ARAB OIL MINISTERS yesterday discussed a Saudi drive to boost world oil prices through Opec by setting official prices of at least $18 a barrel.

The oil ministers of the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Qatar and Oman and the new acting Saudi oil minister, Hisham Nazer, met on the sidelines of the Gulf Cooperation Council summit to consider ways of boosting prices from their current range of $13-$15 a barrel, oil sources said.

Saudi Arabia launched a drive last week to restore official prices with a call by Nazer for an urgent *meeting* of the price-fixing committee of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

TOP JAPANESE MONETARY officials expressed hope yesterday that the yen's exchange rate against the dollar would stabilize at current levels and help the country's domestic economy expand.

"*Stability* in the foreign exchange market is indispensable to achieve continuous expansion of the domestic economy," Bank of Japan Governor Satoshi Sumita told local business leaders in Osaka, said a bank official who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, meanwhile, said that what Japan and the U.S. agreed in a joint statement last Friday was that "there is no need for the yen to further appreciate against the dollar and that it [appreciation] is not desirable for the Japanese economy."

THE FRENCH TRADE BALANCE should show a small surplus of around $745 million in 1986, against an earlier estimate in July of $2.5b. and a $4.4b. deficit last year, the National Statistics Institute said in its latest survey.

It said a strong rise in household consumption of an estimated 3.3 per cent this year, against 2.5 per cent in 1985, prompted a large increase in imports of consumer goods.

Imports of half-finished and finished goods were also expected to increase significantly this year. The rise in the energy bill due to the partial recovery of oil prices, following their steep slide at the *start of* 1986, would also weigh on the trade balance, the institute said.

Yesterday's Solution

O	V	E	R	T	A	X	E	S	■	C	■	P	■	D
■	E	■	A	■	F	■	A	■	C	H	A	R	G	E
B	R	A	I	N	L	E	S	S	■	A	■	O	■	F
■	G	■	S	■	O	■	T	■	C	R	U	S	O	E
R	E	L	E	G	A	T	E	D	■	W	■	T	■	R
■	R	■	D	■	T	■	R	■	C	O	U	R	S	E
T	■	R	■	D	■	A	N	T	■	M	■	A	■	N
R	E	E	L	I	N	G	■	E	L	A	S	T	I	C
A	■	A	■	V	■	E	N	D	■	N	■	E	■	E
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E	■	M	■	R	■	S	T	A	R	B	O	A	R	D
S	Q	U	A	S	H	■	A	■	A	■	L	■	D	■
M	■	S	■	I	■	A	B	A	N	D	O	N	E	D
E	D	I	T	O	R	■	L	■	G	■	U	■	N	■
N	■	C	■	N	■	C	E	L	E	B	R	A	T	E

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 7 Grates. 8 Caught. 10 Terrace. 11 Prior. 12 Tint. 13 Bough. 17 Small. 18 Fair. 22 Worst. 23 Content. 24 Famous. 25 Pester.
DOWN: 1 Agitate. 2 Vagrant. 3 Legal. 4 Rampage. 5 Again. 6 Start. 9 Recollect. 14 Amateur. 15 Layette. 16 Oratory. 19 Swift. 20 Crime. 21 Enter.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

High hopes for high tech

Well, we called this one. The electronics sector has finally begun to get its act together, at least in the share market. The index for the subdivision of the industrial sector comprising electronic and electro-optic firms has shot up by almost 25 per cent in the past month, from a low-point of around 84 to a current 103-104. The share market as a whole has been positive, but no other important group has seen anything like this performance in the recent period.

In the group of Israeli shares traded in the U.S., which is not synonymous with the electronics sector on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, there are clear indications that the worst is over and recovery may not be far-off.

There are also indications that the recovery in share prices may have some basis in bottom-line reality, as well. Fibronics, for instance, is talking of coming in with a better profit for the third quarter, while Elbit continues to do well. The heavy casualties such as Elscint, Scitex and ECI Telecom are making progress in their efforts to pull themselves together.

The various factors responsible for the slump that engulfed Israeli hi-technology in the past two years have by no means been resolved. But they haven't gotten any worse either, and therefore the companies have been able to adapt to them, however gradually. Even the worst single problem that hurt most hi-tech firms, that of selling primarily to the U.S. and facing a frozen dollar/shekel exchange rate while local costs rose in line with the index, has stopped deteriorating. This is not because local costs have stopped rising in percentage terms, but because huge investments by many companies aimed at slashing costs to compensate for these problems have begun to show results at last.

For instance, the process of firing people has the initial effect of raising wage costs because of the need to pay redundancy money and *so forth*. Only after they have gone and the slate is wiped clean does the company begin to benefit from their absence, cruel as this formulation may be.

The approach to sales has also been influenced by cost and currency factors, so that everyone who could has endeavoured to sell to Europe more than before. Unprofitable product-lines have been given less tolerance than hitherto, while production facilities have been streamlined wherever possible. All these things eventually show up in lower operating expenses. As with any sudden slowdown in the rate of growth of an industry used to very rapid expansion, the electronics sector had too much plant and too many people in relation to its current needs. The fat was readily available for chopping.

The world electronics scene has also improved, partially through artificial measures like the U.S.-Japanese market-sharing accord on semi-conductor production, and because the business cycle takes its inevitable course into and then out of slumps.

Israeli companies in particular seem to be succeeding in their attempts to break into the U.S. market for electronic defence products. This is the secret of Elbit's success, for example, although one need go no further than the industry giant, Tadiran, to uncover the opposite phenomenon. Not surprisingly smaller and newer outfits are proving more nimble in adapting from past over-reliance on the Israeli Defence Ministry by diversifying through seeking foreign markets.

Finally, there seem to be two psychological factors at work in recent weeks: one is that company bosses are beginning to see the light at the end of their various tunnels, and are therefore buoyed by the fact that they have survived the very severe crisis they went through. This leads them to the conclusion that, despite the government's best, if unintentional, efforts to drive them out of business, their own survival instinct and the quality of their products can see them through, if they try hard enough.

Secondly, they are persuading themselves that the government will soon have to throw them a bone, either through increased exchange-rate insurance or by lowering tax or national insurance costs. They have hooked themselves on the old line that they are vital to the economy and that when this is realized they will get preferential, or at least non-discriminatory treatment. This failed to prevent the massacre last year, but maybe if they shout it loud and often enough the government will buy it now. Certainly, the stock market seems to have.

Nissim tells bourse convention

Nurses pact will cost NIS 15.9m.

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. – The cost of the wage agreement signed with the nurses will come to NIS 15.9 million, Finance Minister Moshe Nissim revealed yesterday, hotly denying media reports that the bill will amount to close to 10 times that amount.

Nissim also lashed out at the Education Ministry, which he said had been quoted as "complaining" and "accusing" the Treasury of causing the delay in the payment of teachers' salaries, while in fact, he said, it was that ministry's failure to meet the budget cuts mandated by the cabinet that had given rise to the problem.

Speaking to the annual convention of companies listed on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, held in the Country Club Hotel here, Nissim pinpointed the upcoming budget for 1987/88 as being vital in determining whether the economy would move toward lower inflation and thus allow investment and growth, or whether it would slide backwards.

"There is no alternative to restraint next year – perhaps even more severe than in the current year," he stressed, noting that the weight of the NIS 1.9 billion redemption of bank shares scheduled for October 1987, the non-renewal of temporary taxes expiring this year, and the customs and import duties roll-back due under the Free Trade Treaties with the European Community and the U.S. on January 1, 1987, would all serve to reduce government revenues and boost expenses in the next fiscal year.

The finance minister pledged himself to stand firm against any wage demands in the coming months that went beyond the wage agreement signed with the Histadrut and valid until next April. All the key provisions of the nurses agreement had been in place over two months ago he said, adding to the amazement of his audience, he had at that time authorized the Treasury negotiators to agree to a bonus payment even higher than the one finally agreed upon.

Nissim went on to give the cost of this bonus as just over NIS 11m., but he admitted that the total compounded value of all the nurses' extra wages, including the regular cost of living allowance, national wage agreements and their own settlement, would boost their wage packet by almost 60 per cent compared with April 1986 levels.

An earlier speaker, Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno, had also limited himself to reviewing the historical development of the government's virtual monopolization of the public's savings.

Nissim, spoke warmly of the idea of selling shares in government corporations through the Tel Aviv Stock Ecxhange, an idea which he said he had been glad to accept from exchange Chairman Haim Stoessel in their first meeting some months ago.

The recent $5 m. issue of the Dead Sea Periclase Ltd., part of the government-owned Israel Chemicals Ltd. conglomerate, would soon be followed by the sale of part of the Jerusalem Economic Corp.

"I intend to do more in this direction, through sales by tender. We will work to speed up the pace of this programme," he said.

Stoessel himself, in the course of reviewing developments at the exchange, described the limited impact of the reform moves in the capital market to date as "disappointing." He demanded the unification of the disparate range of laws and regulations governing the investment behaviour of each of the different kinds of institutional investors

Peres says security hinges an economy

By DAVID RUDGE

SAFAD. – The best response to the security problems confronting the Galilee is to develop the economy of the region, Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday, at the inauguration of the Vered Hagalil chocolate and candy factory here.

By expanding businesses, establishing modern factories and cultivating more land, Galilee residents could overcome all the obstacles, he asserted.

Meanwhile, Histadrut General Secretay Yisrael Kessar urged the government to ensure the implementation of a minimum wage in factories that receive state aid, saying Histadrut-owned companies had set the standard he was demanding from other firms.

Kessar cited the new chocolate company as an example, saying that the lowest net wage paid to workers at the factory was *NIS 550* a month. He noted that this was NIS 100 more than the minimum wage the Histadrut was advocating

Kessar said that firms paying low wages could not expect to fill job vacancies from among nearby communities, including demobilized soldiers. "The owners of such factories then use this as an excuse to bring in workers from the territories and pay them a very low wage without proper working conditions.

"If the government helps a factory, it has the right to demand that the owners implement work agreements (including a minimum wage). This would also ensure fair competition between companies," he said.

Peres said the Syrians wanted to achieve strategic parity with Israel. But Damascus did not understand that equality was not just between armies, but people.

"Syria is beginning to feel the heavy cost of its enlarged army and the price of its stupidity in the field of terrorism," he said. "They will not defeat us and we will not be defeated; not by Katyushas or threats. "We will win not only on the battlefield, if God forbid there is a war, but also in the fields of agriculture and industry," he added.

The opening ceremony was also attended by Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon and senior Histadrut representatives.

Hundreds of people attended the festive ceremony and later toured the $11 million factory complex, where they were given a taste of the firm's products.

Talks re-open but little progress in Alliance dispute

By DAVID RUDGE

The management lockout at the Allliance Tire and Rubber Co. in Hadera is continuing despite attempts to break the deadlock.

Workers' representatives held talks with management officials for the first time yesterday since last Friday's closure, but without results.

Yeshayahu Gavish, general manager of Koor Industries Ltd., which has a controlling stake in the company, maintained that he wanted to reopen the factory and pay the workers a fair wage. But this, he insisted, could only be achieved, through negotiation and on condition that the workers accept the authority of the Histadrut.

His comments were echoed by Histadrut General Secretary Yisrael Kessar, who has intervened in the dispute.

Package tours to Egypt begin

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Israelis contemplating a trip to Eilat might consider an equivalent vacation package that allows them to take in a pyramid or two, as well.

Later this month a group of Israelis will depart on the first package tour of Egypt to be organized in Israel. Sponsored by Kadmos Tours, the trips run for between $360 and $600, about the same as a vacation package to Eilat, according to Kadmos General Manager Yehudit Matok.

The $360 package includes round-trip bus to Cairo, two nights in the Egyptian capital and seven nights (including airfare there and back) to Aswan and Ardaka. For $600, the package includes stops in Luxor, Ardaka, four days in Cairo and a Nile River cruise.

Both include full board at five-star hotels.

Matol says Ardaka and Aswan offer more than a few ruins and some sand. She says both Aswan and Ardaka have a number of five-star hotels and several holiday villages, including a Club Mediterranee.

Hapoalim raises overdraft limits

By PINHAS LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Bank Hapoalim has announced a sharp increase in its "flexible current account" overdraft facility to NIS 3,000 from NIS 2,000, making it the most generous of the major banks in its personal overdraft facilities. The facility, however, will be available only to Israeli holders.

The deliberate restriction of the increased borrowing allowance to credit-card holders apparently represents a partial answer by Hapoalim to the Leumi-Discount introduction of "referred" Visa cards which offer a genuine credit facility to Visacard holders, for the first time.

Hapoalim is still weighing the idea of adapting Isracard to becoming a full credit-card where monthly bills can be rolled over. The increased overdraft is meant as an interim measure, aimed at providing more credit to clients who want extra spending power.

However, Hapoalim's move may have the unintended effect of triggering another round of competition between the banks in the area of personal overdraft facilities, as occurred earlier this year following Leumi's introduction of its NIS 1,500 collateral-free overdraft. It seems unlikely that Leumi, which has held the NIS 1,500-level intact despite the availability of NIS 2,000 at Hapoalim and Discount, will be able to let Hapoalim's move pass without response.

But any such general unleashing *of extra credit for the public*, which is already engaged in a consumer-spending spree of massive proportions, is likely to encounter the disapproval and possible resistance of the Bank of Israel.

Hapoalim, for its part, has stressed again that the credit limit awarded each customer is determined by his specific needs and means, as well as the level of activity he maintains in the branch. The NIS 3,000 level is only a maximum and not available to all customers. Customers not holding Isracard will remain limited to a maximum facility of NIS 2,000.

The rate of interest on the overdraft has also been structured to discourage maximum utilization: customers requesting only NIS 1,500 will pay only 31 per cent annually, while those with a NIS 2,000 facility will pay 34 per cent and the top level *of NIS 3,000 will cost 37.2 per cent.* Customers whose salaries are deposited directly at the bank and only require a small overdraft can receive a NIS 5,000 facility, costing only 28 per cent annually.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	120.83–0.28%
Non-Bank Index	156.91–0.87%
Arrangement	105.70+0.09%
Insurance	178.30–3.06%
Commerce, Services	202.35–0.91%
Real Estate	196.70–1.09%
Industrials	142.50–0.72%
Textiles	201.01–0.10%
Metals	149.93–1.43%
Electronics	103.22–0.34%
Chemicals	134.16–0.65%
Industrial Invst.	133.47–1.32%
Investment Cos.	148.62–0.95%
General Bond Index	113.18+0.26%
Index-linked Bonds	114.84+0.29%
Fully-linked	116.93+0.33%
Partially-linked	113.54+0.24%
Dollar-linked Bonds	94.23+0.12%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	111.10 +0.15
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	112.16+0.27%
Long-term 5+ yrs	107.28+0.31%

Turnovers:

Shares – total	NIS 12,409,600
Arrangement	NIS 1,921,000
Non-bank	NIS 10,483,600
Bonds – total	NIS 4,403,800
Index-linked	NIS 3,030,100
Dollar-linked	NIS 1,373,800
Treasury Bills	NIS 12,453,800

Share Movements:

Advances	111	(148)
of which 5%+	16	(25)
"buyers only"	0	(2)
Declines	167	(127)
of which 5%+	24	(21)
"sellers only"	3	(4)
Unchanged	115	(108)
Trading Halt	27	(36)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked:	
3% fully-linked	Stable/falls to 1.5%
4.25% fully-linked	Rises to 1%
80% linked	Rises slightly
Double-linked	Rises slightly
Dollar-linked:	
Admon	Falls slightly
Rimon	Falls to 0.5%
Gilboa	Rises slightly
For. Curr. denominated	Stable
Treasury Bills (annual yield)	19.80–21.10%

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	16.10%
Union 0.1	16.15%
Discount A	16.03%
Mizrahi r.	16.08%
Hapoalim r.	16.00%
General A	16.08%
Leumi stock	15.92%
Fin. Trade 1	15.80%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	*Price*	*Volume '000NIS*	*% change*
Commercial Banks (not part of "arrangement")			
Maritime	1135	2509	+0.9
General non-arr.	21400	56	–
First Int'l	3500	4265	–0.8
FIBI	4038	4831	–1.2
Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")			
IDBr	80450	551	+0.2
Union 0.1	59800	148	–
Discount	102800	137	+0.4
Mizrahi	33113	495	+0.3
Hapoalim r	54758	700	–
General A	139720	19	–0.5
Leumi 0.1	34834	1290	–
Fin. Trade	46300	21	–
Mortgage Banks			
Leumi Mort. r	5550	1828	+3.2
Dev. Mort.	2292	550	+2.2
Mishkan r	2218	486	–3.5
Tefahot r	14800	68	+2.8
Merev r	5900	163	–
Financial Institutions			
Agric C	88000	20	–
Ind. Dev. DD	70173	–	–
Clal Leasing 0.1	17300	36	–2.3
Insurance			
Ararat 0.1 r	1199	1791	–3.6
Hassneh r	320	86471	–3.3
Phoenix 0.1	752	8075	–8.3
Hamishmar	6730	117	–2.6
Menorah 1	2010	146	–4.3
Sahar r	6800	316	+0.0
Zion Hold. 1	no trading		
Trade & Services			
Meir Ezra	7738	835	–0.0
Supersol 2	7000	1273	+0.7
Delek r	3200	2315	–0.6
Lighterage	15900	8	–1.2
Cold Storage	2287	498	–
Dan Hotels	1849	731	–5.1
Yarden Hotel	2899	140	–0.0
Hilon 1	24020	38	–
Team 1	1743	350	+0.8
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azorim	796	9167	–
Elion	540	7316	–
Africa Isr. 0.1	36900	98	–
Dankner	4800	237	–1.0
Prop. & Bldg.	2825	2428	–0.7
Bayside 0.1	4080	339	–2.9
ILDC r	54200	209	–1.1
Rasco r	no trading		
Mehadrin	8200	75	–1.6
Hadarim	1301	3561	–
Industrials			
Dubek b	3535	841	+1.0
Pri-Ze 1	no trading		
Sunfrost	9760	20	–
Elite	16700	223	–1.8
Adgar	570	5760	–
Argaman r	15690	209	–0.7
Delta G 1	2880	2457	+0.3
Maquette 1	4922	782	+7.0
Eagle 1	13306	35	–0.3
Polgat	3505	1257	–1.0
Schoellerina	14601	164	+3.5
Rogosin	3200	913	–
Urden 0.1 r	6800	531	–
Is. Can Co. 1	2360	2179	–4.1
Zion Cables	2525	1428	–
Pecker Steel	10956	131	+0.7
Elbit	412000	21	–
Elron	328550	36	–0.1
Arit	32250	360	+0.9
Clal Electronics	1989	1186	–0.1
Spectronix 1	1860	458	–
T.A.T. 1	3420	316	+0.6
Ackerstein 1	830	5158	–2.4
Agan 5	17500	100	–2.8
Alliance	2068	1023	–10.4
Dexter	3500	210	–2.8
Fertilisers	5170	70	+1.4
Haifa Chem.	430	27692	–
Teva r	7030	1422	–
Dead Sea r	4500	2605	–0.1
Petrochem.	519	9347	–
Neca Chem.	6170	1730	+3.2
Frutarom	15000	180	–
Hadera Paper	251500	56	–2.7
Central Trade	8150	111	–
Koor p	6400000	b.o.1	–
Clal Inds.	1365	12409	–2.8
Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r	4380	3091	–
Ellern	3320	1354	–1.5
Afik 1	235	3715	–
Gahelet	1329	26	+1.5
Israel Corp. 1	8574	732	–
Wolfson 1 r	118500	1	–0.8
Hapoalim Inv.	5556	785	+1.0
Leumi Invest.	no trading		
Discount Invest.	2590	11643	–
Mizrahi Invest.	15000	50	+2.0
Clal 10	820	2710	–2.8
Landeco 0.1	5258	58	–
Pama 0.1	8700	140	–2.2
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	16000	98	–1.2
J.O.E.L.	3000	1008	–1.3

Abbreviations:

s.o. sellers only	**b bearer**
b.o. buyers only	**r registered**

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Decision on Pri Ze due

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Pri Ze's court-appointed receiver is due to make a decision of whether to sell the bankrupt citrus-packing plant or continue to operate it under his own supervision, sources told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Attorney Lipa Meir, who was named receiver by a Tel Aviv court three weeks ago when Pri Ze was forced into receivership, is under pressure to make a quick decision, as the plant must resume operations in time for the opening of the citrus season later this month.

Until it was shut, Pri Ze was among the top food-processing concerns in the country, exporting some 90 per cent of its citrus juice concentrate and vegetable preserves. The firm ran up estimated debts of $15 million, largely due to a downturn in world orange juice prices

Sources said several buyers, whom they would not identify, had approached Meir

FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES

PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.58% per month

Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	4.11	7-17.00%	8-16.75%	8-19.00%
HAPOALIM	29.10	10-17%	11-17.50%	13-19.00%
DISCOUNT	17.10	8-16.50%	8-17%	14-19.00%
MIZRAHI	8.5	8-16%	6-15%	6-17%
FIRST INT'L	17.10	10-17%	11-17.20%	13-19.50%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (November 4)

MINIMUM DEP	3–MONTHS	6–MONTHS	12–MONTHS
USD ($100,000)	5.250	5.250	5.375
STG (10,000 pounds)	9.750	9.750	9.750
DMK (100,000 marks)	3.750	3.750	3.750
SFR (50,000 francs)	3.000	3.000	3.000
YEN (3,000,000 yen)	3.000	3.000	3.000

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (November 4)

		CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS		BANKNOTES		Rep.
		Buy	*Sell*	*Buy*	*Sell*	Rates
Currency basket	1	1.4790	1.4980	—	—	1.4876
U.S.A. Dollar	1	1.4862	1.5048	1.45	1.52	1.4951
Deutschmark	1	0.7222	0.7312	0.70	0.74	0.7260
Pound Sterling	1	2.1015	2.1278	2.05	2.14	2.1141
French Franc	1	0.2212	0.2239	0.21	0.23	0.2225
Japanese Yen	100	0.9059	0.9173	0.88	0.93	0.9108
Dutch Florin	1	0.6390	0.6469	0.62	0.65	0.6428
Swiss Franc	1	0.8666	0.8774	0.85	0.89	0.8718
Swedish Krone	1	0.2118	0.2145	0.21	0.22	0.2130
Norwegian Krone	1	0.1977	0.2002	0.19	0.20	0.1988
Danish Krone	1	0.1919	0.1943	0.19	0.20	0.1930
Finnish Mark	1	0.2971	0.3008	0.29	0.30	0.2990
Canadian Dollar	1	1.0696	1.0830	1.04	1.09	1.0753
Australian Dollar	1	0.9541	0.9661	0.90	0.99	0.9604
S. African Rand	1	0.6539	0.6621	0.43	0.52	0.6578
Belgian Franc	10	0.3453	0.3496	0.34	0.35	0.3496
Austrian Shilling	10	1.0267	1.0396	1.00	1.05	1.0322
Italian Lira	1000	1.0451	1.0582	1.02	1.07	1.0507
Jordanian Dinar	1	—	—	4.08	4.33	4.2311
Egyptian Pound	1	—	—	0.76	0.81	0.7849
ECU	1	1.5077	1.5266	—	—	1.5171

SUPPLIED BY **BANK LEUMI**

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

PRECIOUS METALS (November 4)

GOLD:	LONDON	A.M. FIX	408.50	P.M. FIX	408.00
	PARIS	NOON FIX	407.48	ZURICH P.M.	408.15
SILVER:	LONDON	FIX	573.15		
PLATINUM:	LONDON	P.M.	576.00		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON	P.M.	130.00		

FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)

Forward Rates
(November 4)

	SPOT	*2 MTHS*	*3 MTHS*	*6 MTHS*
DEUTSCHMARK	2.0570/85	48/43	69/64	135/125
POUND STERLING	1.4135/45	129/126	196/192	373/368
SWISS FRANC	1.7135/45	65/60	91/86	170/160
JAPANESE YEN	163.65/75	35/33	45/43	90/85
FRENCH FRANC	6.7080/00	300/325	500/540	860/910
ITALIAN LIRA	1422.50/00	1025/1075	1625/1700	3100/3200
DUTCH GULDEN	2.3220/30	23/20	33/30	65/59
BELGIAN FRANC	42.690/705	9/11	13.5/16.5	28/33
DANISH KRONE	7.7225/50	420/470	645/695	1300/1400
S.AFRICAN RAND	0.4358/68	30/23	40/33	80/70
EUROPEAN CURR. UNIT	1.0149/53	27/24	40/36	78/72
FINNISH MARK	4.9900/20	470/510	710/760	1450/1550
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.6422/27	86/83	123/118	213/207
NORWEGIAN KRONE	7.5010/40	1100/1120	1640/1660	3175/3215

Formula for determining forward rates:
high/low (eg. 220/210) — deduct from spot price.
low/high (eg. 210/220) — add to spot price.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS

U.S. MONEY RATES (November 4)

Prime rate 7.50%; Broker Loan 6.75%; NY Euros 3 months 6.00-5⅞%; Fed Funds late $5\frac{15}{16}$%

NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
CLOSING	2.0615/25	1.7140/50	1.4125/35	163.85/95	1.3908/13
OPENING	2.0520/30	1.7080/90	1.4142/47	163.70/78	1.3896/00
LATEST	2.0572/79	1.7155/65	1.4165/70	163.90/00	1.3900/04

Comment

The dollar was in the upper end of the day's range yesterday in subdued trading. Activity was limited by uncertainty about the chances of Democrats winning control of the Senate in yesterday's elections and by caution ahead of today's Fed Open Market Committee meeting and the Bundesbank meeting Thursday. Earlier, the dollar backed away from resistance at 2.06 deutschmarks.

ISRAELI STOCKS TRADED IN NEW YORK:

NYSE and ASE

	Last	Prev. Close	High	Low	Vol ('00s)
Alliance	–	2	–	–	–
Am Isr Pap	16⅛	16½	16½	16¼	9
Ampal	1¾	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	35
Elscint	2⅝	2½	2⅝	2¾	382
Etz Lavud	8⅝	8¾	8¾	8¾	5
Laser Inds	10⅞	11	11	10⅝	76

Over the counter

	last	bid	ask		last	bid	ask
Aryt	—	6¾	7				
Bank Leumi	—	21½	23½	Interpharm	—	4	4½
Elbit	7⅞	7⅞	8	Oprotech	UA	UA	UA
ECI Tel.	UA	UA	UA	Reda	—	3⅞	4¼
Elron	6½	6⅛	6⅝	Scitex	UA	UA	UA
Fibronics	6⅝	6⅝	6⅞	Taro-vit	—	3⅛	3⅝
IDB Bank	—	48	52	*Tevapharm*	—	5⅝	6
IIS	UA	UA	UA	SPI	—	2½	3

WALL STREET Closing Prices

Dow Jones Indices

IND	1,893.98	– 0.28
TRANS	843.88	+ 2.50
UTILS	210.21	– 0.46
STOCKS	748.24	+ 0.31
NYSE COMP	141.60	+ 0.23
NYSE INDS	162.70	+ 0.35
S-P 100 INDEX	232.13	+ 0.18
S-P COMPOSITE	246.21	+ 0.41
AMEX INDEX	266.50	+ 0.54

NYSE Highest Volume

PHIL ELE	23⅝	– ½
GOODYEAR	48¼	UNCH
ALLIED STR	66¾	+ ⅛
GEN MOTORS	73½	+1
GILLETTE	52	+3½
US X CP	25¼	UNCH
HANSON TR	14⅝	+ ⅛
AM MOTORS	3⅝	+ ¼
EFG HUTTON	53⅞	+2⅝
ATT	25	+ ⅛

Statistics

NYSE VOL. 162,971,060 STOCKS UP 865 DOWN 711
NASDAQ VOL. 111,984,800 (Nov. 3) STOCKS UP 1,014 DOWN 1,005

Comment

Stock prices, recovering from early losses, turned mixed in moderately heavy trading yesterday as oil stocks rose in reaction to a strong advance in oil prices.

Stocks associated with takeovers and restructuring continued to rise, and auto stocks lent additional help.

Gillette jumped 3¾ to 52¼. Traders said the company was the subject of takeover speculation. Eastman Kodak, a big gainer Monday after announcing earnings, fell ⅛ to 63⅞.

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA
PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Hadassah and the rabbis

THE IMMEDIATE response to the Chief Rabbinate Council's unanimous grant of approval for the performance of heart transplants at Jerusalem's Hadassah Medical Centre is, naturally enough, one of relief.

Some years ago already the progress of medical science made irrelevant the objection that heart transplants entail too great a risk, both to the donor and to the recipient, to be morally justifiable. Today, as the Chief Rabbinate Council itself observes, four out of five such operations are crowned with success; and most recipients gain a life expectancy of at least five more years. Medically speaking, Israel has been ready for heart transplants ever since the first – and nearly lone – operation was carried out at Petah Tikva's Beilinson Hospital in 1968.

Earlier this year the Ministry of Health at long last decided that Israel merited and could afford to provide this service to its badly heart-diseased citizens whose lives cannot be saved any other way. The ministry authorized the Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem to perform heart transplants.

If Hadassah did not jump at the opportunity immediately it was because the rabbis kept withholding *their* consent. Much of the hospital's income is derived from treating Orthodox patients for whom the rabbis' halachic opinion weighs rather more heavily than the Health Ministry's permission. What Hadassah needed was a specifically rabbinic authorization by the Chief Rabbinate Council, and this is what it obtained on Monday.

By a strange coincidence, this rabbinic turnabout followed the performance of two rabbinically unauthorized liver transplants at Haifa's Rambam Hospital. And while the chief rabbis, whose spirit hovers above their council, remain opposed to transplants of the liver, it is the dissenting opinion of ex-chief rabbi Shlomo Goren in that matter which seems to largely shape terms laid down by the Chief Rabbinate Council for heart transplants.

Perhaps it only seems so. Monday's halachic ruling stems from prolonged negotiations between Hadassah and the chief rabbinate, and only its timing may have been affected by the events at Rambam. The medical conditions for heart transplants included in it were in fact worked out by Hadassah physicians in an effort to reach a *modus vivendi* with the rabbinate. It is therefore not necessarily the rabbinate's fault if at some points they are more stringent than the terms proposed by Rabbi Goren as halachically adequate.

Hadassah insists it can live with these conditions, as well as the "watchdog" role – derived in part from the provisions of the infamous amendment to the Anatomy and Pathology Law – awarded to the chief rabbinate over observance of these conditions. Since the halachic ruling – which the ultra-Orthodox, incidentally, utterly reject – constitutes in effect a private agreement between the hospital and the rabbinate, no exception can be taken to it.

But it should not be considered binding on either Kupat Holim or government hospitals, and on the country as a whole.

The chief rabbinate is fully entitled to offer guidance to the observant about proper and improper transplants, whether of the heart or of the liver. It is also entitled to make its point of view clear to public bodies, whether legislative or administrative: organ transplants raise great moral issues, in the attempted resolution of which rabbis have as much right to participate as professors of moral philosophy.

But the final decision rests with those empowered by law to make it. For the Orthodox rabbinical establishment to dictate standards of medical conduct, whether on transplants or any other issue, is an outrage. There is no more warrant for it in the law of the land than for Chief Rabbi Mordechai Eliahu's recent pronouncement that there is no freedom of worship – for Jews – in Israel.

Pregnant statistics

FROM NOW until the year 2000, says the government's chief statistician, the population of Israel will rise from 4.3 to 5 million, assuming present trends keep up. But the ratio of Arabs in the population will grow from 17 to 20 per cent, or to about one million in absolute terms. It will continue growing until at least 2020, when Arabs represent 23 per cent of all Israelis.

This, despite the fact that the birthrate of Israel Arabs has started falling. The birthrate of Arabs in the territories, too, may begin to drop in time, but that time is not now, and Prof. Moshe Sicron forecasts up to 2 million Arabs in the West Bank and Gaza 16 years from now.

The political meaning of these figures, made public on the occasion of the appearance of the 1986 *Statistical Abstract of Israel*, require little elaboration. The figures do not spell the imminent reduction of the Jewish majority in Israel, or even within the borders of Greater Eretz Yisrael, to the status of a minority. But they do augur increasing strains on Israel's democratic system unless the Arab community is much more fully integrated into it and unless the heavily Arab-inhabited parts of the territories are detached from the Jewish state.

The hope that large-scale aliya from the Soviet Union, and perhaps from the U.S. as well, will punch a huge hole in the forecast, is most likely vain. This will not happen even if a few hundred thousand Jews arrive here in the coming years.

For the time being, in any case, Prof. Sicron points out, Jewish emigrants from Israel outnumber immigrants.

EARLY-MORNING QUIZ

(Continued from Page One)

general of the Education Ministry, accused the Treasury yesterday of disrupting the education system by withholding his ministry's operational budget. "Our coffers are empty," he said.

In response to the Treasury's steps, the Education Ministry has informed the local councils, as well as the Ort, Amal and Amit school systems that it is unable to transfer funds for the teachers' October salaries.

But secondary school teachers who are state employees – as well as all the elementary and kindergarten teachers – have received their salaries as usual.

Some local councils, such as the Holon and Herzliya municipalities, decided to pay their teachers' salaries without waiting for the Education Ministry funds.

The Knesset Education Committee is scheduled to hold a special session this morning to discuss the crisis.

Education Minister Yitzhak Navon, who is due to return from abroad tomorrow night, is to meet with Finance Minister Moshe Nissim on Friday in an attempt to resolve the differences between the two ministries.

Sources at the Treasury maintain that their "sanctions" stem from the Education Ministry's disobedience of a government decision to cut expenses by 3.9 per cent across the board.

Secondary School Teachers' Association spokeswoman Hanna Marom told *The Jerusalem Post* last night: "The Treasury doesn't pay the Education Ministry, which doesn't pay the local councils, which don't pay the teachers. It's simply not fair that this charade is being played out on the backs of the teachers, many of whom are their families' sole breadwinners."

Nissim last night rejected Shoshani's charges that the Treasury's failure to transfer funds to the Education Ministry was responsible for the strike, *Itim* reported.

"A government office which does not organize itself according to a legally approved budget cannot accuse, or rage against the Treasury," Nissim said.

Under-the-table health care

Yosef Goell

THE RECENT protracted and painful hospital nurses strike and the dramatic inauguration of liver transplants at Rambam Hospital have focused the media's and the public's attention on the sorry state of our public medicine, once Israel's pride and joy. Attention should remain firmly riveted on those problems until our body politic can be persuaded to take effective action against the growing cancer of "black medicine."

Black does not necessarily mean private medicine. It is often said that one of the aspects of universal Jewish culture is a great – some would say an excessive – concern to obtain as much curative, as opposed to *preventive, medical treatment.* Apparently, a growing number of Israelis in recent years have the money to pay for the ministrations of private physicians. The source of that money is the subject of a legitimate concern, but that for the moment is a different story. But if people do have money, there is no reason why they should not choose to spend it on private medical care, *and include some doctors, too,* among Israel's rich.

Private becomes black medicine when some such doctors, after obtaining handsome fees, insist on using heavily overloaded public medical facilities to serve their private patients. The reason is that these doctors would like to enjoy this custom without themselves having the capital to invest in their own *private facilities, instead using, or* misusing, public ones.

Of even greater concern is the prevalent practice of such physicians in pushing their patients to the head of the queue, both for surgery, for which there are long waiting lists, and for the use of overloaded equipment, in hospitals whose staffs adamantly refuse to work more than one shift a day. Those needing relatively *simple operations, such as* tonsillectomies for children, cataract and hernia operations for adults, are often forced to wait many months. At the same time, patients who have paid their surgeons hefty sums on the side are taken without having to wait. This, in turn, becomes a major reason for the creation of those very same, long waiting lists.

THIS is no longer a secret known only to hospital staffs and to a few industrious investigative reporters. Many of my friends have gone through this proceudre or know others who have. They all justify paying the doctors, by arguing that they are not going to endanger their health or that of their families because of a malfunctioning system that is becoming more and more abused. Some reports speak of special privileges for private practice in hospitals that were at one time given to, or taken by, powerful department heads, now having filtered *quite some distance down in the* medical pecking order.

This growing inequality of income among hospital doctors, some of whom consider the practice positively improper, is partly the cause of labour unrest among other hospital professionals. Hospital nurses, X-ray technicians and custodial staffs, who are called upon to provide their services without any extra pay to the doctors practising private medicine in public facilities, know what is going on. Patients, of course, know what is going on too, but are afraid to complain against hospital physicians who advise them to call them at home for further consultations.

Another element of injustice here concerns doctors' professional training. The medical schools they attended are part of a university system that in the Israel of the past decade and more has been driven to the edge of bankruptcy. When doctors earned a pittance, *like the rest of* us, it was reasonable to provide medical education for free or at highly subsidized tuition rates of $1,000 a year or slightly more. But when some doctors – and dentists, but that, too, is another story – earn much more from private practice, it is unacceptable that medical schools and universities that made it possible should not receive a part of those earnings.

THE situation, however, has not gone beyond the point of no return. Nearly all of Israel's hospitals are publicly owned – either by the government, the Histadrut's Kupat Holim, the municipalities or such organizations as the Hadassah Medical Organization. Theoretically, all of these bodies are still firmly committed to public medicine with a maximum degree of equality in the delivery of services to those in need. What is more, many hospital doctors are on record as opposing the under-the-table privatization of public medicine.

THESE are still healthy foundations on which to restore the field of public medicine to the people who rightly own it and should determine the manner of its uses: the insured members of the health funds and the taxpayers who support our public health facilities. For if there is one area in which we should heroically resist copying life styles from the United States, it is medicine. There, the practice of medicine has turned to a very significant degree into a *money-grubbing operation.*

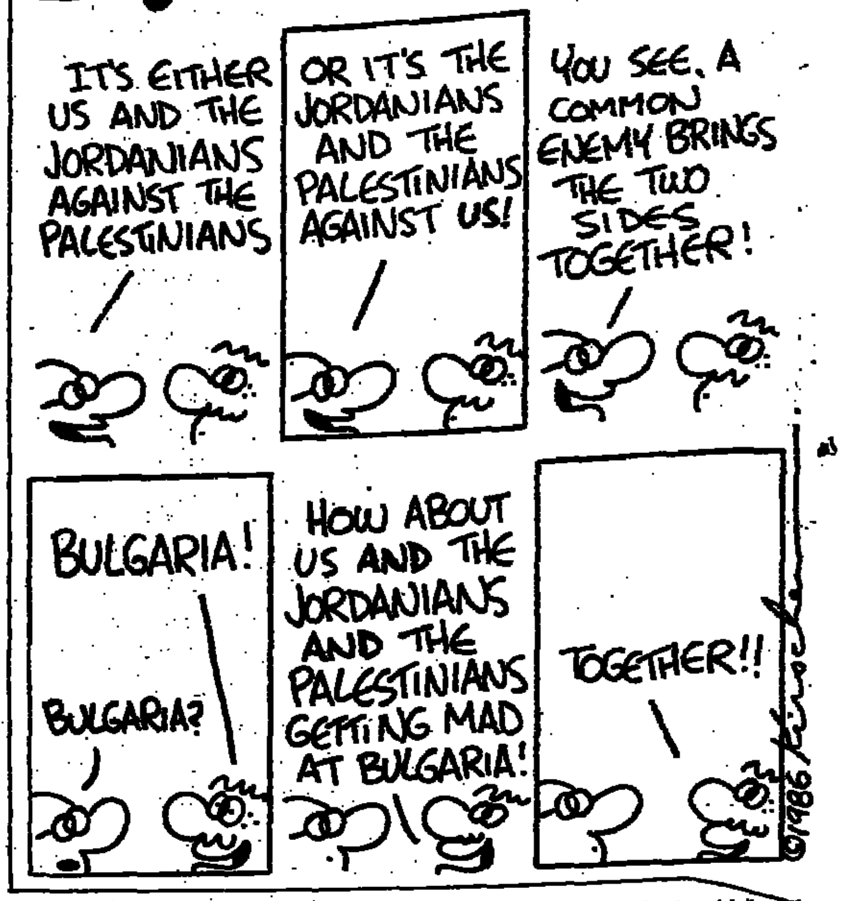
We have a new health minister, and, under Yisrael Kessar's leadership of the past year and a half, we have a new group of people at the head of the Histadrut. Following the fire-fighting task of dealing with the nurses strike, hopefully marking a respite in dealing with such burning problems in the health field, now is the time to deal with the basic ills and problems of the health system.

The problems are complex and there are no easy solutions. But several points should be made at the *outset of such a reconsideration:*

- Given the condition of the economy, and the likelihood that it will take a turn for the worse with the cessation of the additional U.S. economic aid of 1985/86, there will not be more money available for the health services. The job that has to be done is a redistribution of what is available in more effective and equitable forms.
- *It is unrealistic to expect professions in present-day Israel to* poice themselves fairly in whatever pertains to their relationship with the public they are expected to serve, when their members are involved in conflicts of interest. This is as true of doctors as it is of lawyers, policemen, politicians and, *should I add,* journalists. Supervising the use of hospital facilities for the good of the public must be taken out of the hands of the doctors themselves and, probably of the hospital administrators, too.
- *Israel has built* an enviable network of health facilities, which, in our profligate fashion, remains woefully underutilised. Much thought should be devoted to better utilisation of the system, and of its highly trained work force, in second and third shifts, to earn foreign currency and badly needed income for the hospitals, by providing high-level medical services to patients from abroad. *The ambition of many* Israelis to become physicians should not be seen as a national problem, but rather should be exploited for the good of the country.

The writer is a member of the editorial staff of The Jerusalem Post.

Dry Bones


IT'S EITHER US AND THE JORDANIANS AGAINST THE PALESTINIANS
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YOU SEE, A COMMON ENEMY BRINGS THE TWO SIDES TOGETHER!
BULGARIA!
BULGARIA?
HOW ABOUT US AND THE JORDANIANS AND THE PALESTINIANS GETTING MAD AT BULGARIA!
TOGETHER!!
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READERS' LETTERS

ISRAEL'S ARAB FRIENDS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – It was with a sense of deep satisfaction that I read about the naming of an Ashkelon square in honour of the late King Mohammad V of Morocco. The position he took during the Vichy-German control of that country saved the lives of many Jews and certainly earned him the memorial.

However, I never cease to be puzzled by Israel's attitude towards the late Anwar Sadat of Egypt who showed courage and nobility of spirit in his rapprochement with Jerusalem. His wise action ended up costing him his life. Yet Israel has not seen fit to honour his memory.

What I find even more frustrating is the fact that Israel retains such street names as George V and Allenby, even though British perfidy during and after the war was at the root of the present instability in the region and has cost many Jewish lives. Would it not be proper and logical to change one of them to Anwar Sadat Street?

Israel's future lies with the Arabs, and Israel should honour her Arab friends.

NAIM S. MAHLAB

Montreal.

ZEBRA CROSSINGS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – When I was learning to drive in England, my instructor made a very special comment: "A car is a lethal weapon. Therefore, when I am driving, I am in control of a lethal weapon. If a pedestrian steps onto the road, even if he is in the wrong and I have right of way, I must slow down. Because he is at fault, it does not give me the right to kill him."

I think this is a very healthy attitude. Unfortunately, the average Israeli driver considers the pedestrian as a target on a firing range. I have lived in Israel three years and I can count on the fingers of one hand the number of times a car has slowed down for me, let alone stopped to allow me to cross on a pedestrian crossing.

JOAN GREENBERG

Tel Aviv.

WOMEN IN JEWISH LAW

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – The five parties on the Tel Aviv City Council which decided that women would represent them on the body which will elect the Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv made a big step forward in their understanding of the status of women in Judaism.

But they cannot stop here. It is incumbent upon them and the public to accept both ideologically and practically the possibility that a woman can serve as a rabbi. Jewish law does not disqualify a woman as a teacher, educator, decider of Jewish law or spiritual guide, and in fact, these are the main tasks of every rabbi in Israel.

Rabbi JONATHAN PERLMAN

Beersheba.

THE DEVALUATION OF THE SHEKEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – The article on "The devaluation devil" (October 24), like many others on the subject in the media and pronouncements by official spokesmen, underwrites the line that there has been no devaluation of the shekel during the period of the economic stability programme.

Actually the value of the shekel dropped as follows during the period from July 1, 1985 to mid-October, 1986

Against the Japanese Yen	59%
Against the Swiss Franc	55%
Against the German Mark	51%
Against the French Franc	41%
Against the Italian Lira	40%
Against the Swedish Crown	27%
Against the Pound Sterling	8%

By keeping the shekel tied to the tumbling U.S. dollar, the authorities can announce that stability has been achieved on the currency front, but our import and export trade is largely outside the U.S., and the effect of the above quoted shift in currency rates on prices is obvious.

The assertion that exchange rate stability has made for price stability (while the cost-of-living index goes up at an annual rate of 20 per cent) has also helped financial and economic experts in their claim that it was devaluation that kept inflation going *in the past, thus drawing attention* away from the effects of budget deficits and money printing.

It should, therefore, be remembered that, in spite of the above-mentioned devaluations, it was the closing of the monetary taps during this period that brought inflation down.

ALFRED MARKUS

Tel Aviv.

THE RISK OF PROSTAGLANDINS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – The use of prostaglandins as an abortive agent is not totally without hazard ("Safer abortion if necessary" – October 21).

For many years in Britain and more recently in Israel, prostaglandins have been used to soften the cervix and induce labour for post-date mothers or where pregnancy needs to be terminated a week or two before full-term (as in toxemia or other situations where the foetus is at risk). The advantage is that by using this hormone locally, the results are often more effective, particularly when the cervix is still very hard and closed, than the more traditional infusion of synthetic hormones which stimulate the pituitary gland to start labour.

The disadvantage is that it *is not* easily controlled because once the prostaglandin pessary disintegrates, it cannot be "switched off" like an infusion, if the reaction is too violent. Another drug, retodrin, can be given to quieten down the uterus, but there is no guarantee that it will be totally effective; it is not unknown for prostaglandins used for induction of labour to cause a ruptured uterus.

The idea of using this for abortions in the first trimester is beneficial in that it reduces the need for surgical dilatation of the cervix, but the hazard, however small, should not be completely disregarded.

WENDY BLUMFIELD,
President,
Israel Childbirth
Education Centre

Haifa.

SHAARE ZEDEK

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – The staff and students of the Institute of Holy Land Studies would like, in the name of one of our Korean students, Myung Duk Choi and his wife, Yoon Ja Choi, to most heartily thank and congratulate the staff of Shaare Zedek Hospital. They saved the life of Yoon Ja by an emergency operation in her hour of need.

Not only that, they gave generous consideration to the financial plight of *this non-Jewish couple so that* Myung Duk will be able to complete his M.A. degree in Jerusalem in spite of two recent personal and financial blows – the death of his father from cancer in July in Korea and this sudden hospitalization of his *wife this month.*

The worldwide donors to Shaare Zedek (Gates of Righteousness) can be proud for the service rendered to this young family

MORRIS A. INCH
Executive Director,
HALVOR RONNING,
Guide/Lecturer,
American Institute of
Holy Land Studies

Jerusalem.

ALLEGED INVOLVEMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Many days after the Hindawi verdict was handed down, the BBC continued to speak of an "alleged Syrian involvement" in the affair of the El Al plane. Doesn't the BBC trust, or believe, its own courts of law?

BERTHOLD WYLER

Geneva.

NO PURE LAMB

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Dry Bones has done it again. *His cartoon of October 29 on the* Australian clergyman reaches, as always, the very heart of the question.

I would like to express my disgust at this clergyman who chose a new way to harm our nation. But one thing is sure: he has surely not added *the purest lamb to his flock!*

Rev. CLAUDE DUVERNOY
Christian Action for Israel

Jerusalem.

HOMOSEXUAL TENDENCIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Greer Fay Cashman's article of October 26, "We've been there," does a great disservice to your readership, particularly those readers *with homosexual tendencies.*

Her first error is to publicize the philosophy of this homosexual support group uncritically, and therefore appears to approve of their philosophy that homosexuality is just one of a great many lifestyle *choices that anyone may opt for.* The other great error in judgement is her statement that, because general surveys in open societies indicate that three to ten per cent of the population have homosexual tendencies, therefore Israel's homosexual population ranges between 120,000-400,000.

The Jewish attitude for four millenia has been that man must work against or sublimate certain baser (forbidden) instincts in order to refine his character and elevate his spiritual nature. Therefore, if a person recognizes within himself tendencies toward homosexuality, adultery, theft, or cruelty, this does not mean that he/she is a homosexual, adulterer, thief, or cruel person. It means that the Jew must overcome these impulses and turn them to good purposes. A Jew does not feel *guilty about having tendencies to* stray into forbidden areas, rather he learns to recognize that it is just in these areas that his spiritual battles must be waged. It is the job of his adviser/counsellor to help him define his problem, not to advise him to *give in to his every impulse without* guilt or anxiety.

Since homosexual tendencies, which almost everyone possesses to one degree or another, do not automatically define one as a homosexual, it is incorrect and very misleading to assume that there are 120,000-400,000 homosexuals in Israel just because three to ten per cent of other "open societies" admit to homosexual tendencies (even assuming that the Jewish nation's moral or sexual behaviour can be compared in any meaningful way to the open societies of the Western world).

HENRY ROMBERG, MD.

Jerusalem.

JEWISH CONTRIBUTION TO CIVILIZATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Congratulations to Eliyahu Tal for his letter of October 28 calling attention to the disproportionate number of Nobel Prizes awarded to Jews since their inception.

Your readers may be interested to know that, on November 12, the Jewish Academy of Arts and Science, celebrating its 60th aniversary, is sponsoring a convocation and formal dinner at the New York Historical Society building in New York in honour of all the American-Jewish Nobel laureates, of whom about 50 are still living.

Although we Jews constitute *approximately two and a half per* cent of the population of the United States, almost 30 per cent of all American Nobel laureates are Jewish. This is indeed an accomplishment of which all Jews can be justly proud.

In an article in *Harper's* magazine in 1906 lauding the significant influence of the Jews on civilization, Mark Twain pointed out that we constituted only one per cent of the world population. Today, in the post-Holocaust period, we constitute only three tenths of one per cent, yet we continue to add to the sum total of human knowledge and the welfare of mankind at an ever-growing pace.

BERNARD B. COHEN,
Secretary,
The Jewish Academy of
Arts and Science

New York.

INVIDIOUS COMPARISON

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – You generously allowed Joe Franklin the better part of a page to hold forth as an expert on South Africa (October 30). The factual accuracy and tone of the entire offering may be gauged by the gratuitous insult to Ida Nudel – whose sole "crime" was a request to leave the "workers' paradise" of the USSR – by comparing her to Nelson Mandela who called for – and still refuses to renounce – violence as a means to overthrow the government.

R. ABT

Jerusalem.

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